The Columbian.

VOL 27. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1892. NO. 43

Headquarters Democratic National Committee.

No. 138 Fifth Avenue, New York, October 5, 1892.

To the People of the United States.

The issues of the campaign are made up and are before you for judgment.

They are so sharply defined, and, at last, so well understood, that no intelligent man can fail to apprehend them, or to know what great governmental policies he will choose for his country when he shall come to exercise his sovereign power on election day.

The gravity of the crisis in the nation's life appeals to every citizen of the Republic to prepare to cast his ballot by giving to that sacred and supreme duty timely meditation, uninfluenced by passion or prejudice, and with his search for the right illumined by his love of country and his desire for the happiness and prosperity of all his countrymen.

It is universally conceded, that as the verdict of the people is now made up, the tendency of this government will be determined, and that on the rectitude or error of their judgment in this contest turn questions involving the future welfare of Americans.

With an abiding faith, therefore, in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the political purity of the masses, believing that the principles of our party, practically applied in governing, will achieve the greatest good to the greates number, and that political heresy which vaunts the wealthy and luxury of a class, especially favored by law, as evidence of the prosperity of all the people, has found no lasting lodgment in your minds, we ask your suffrages for the candidates of the Democratic party.

The record of each candidate for Presidency in the administration of that office is before you.

The characters, the qualifications, the abilities, the courage, and, withal, the fidelity to you and to all of you, which have been by them brought to your service in that great trust, are to be compared by you, and you are to judge between them on the evidence presented by their plain records.

Arrayed against us, in the struggle which is now on, are all the sinister forces which unlimited money can equip.

Organized bodies of men who have gathered enormous wealth at the expense of the people, under unjust tariff laws, and who have bargained to contribute for election purposes, in consideration of the enactment of such laws, help to fill to over-flowing the Republican campaign treasury.

Rich men add to the fund on promises of the highest places of honor and trust in the gift of the nation.

An army of office-holders, by choice or compulsion, pay into the same treasury,

Corporations, holding ill-gotten lands of the people, by their contributions seek to keep from power a party and candidates determined to right injustice and to restore to the people unearned and legally forfeited subsidies of the public domain.

With abundant means, with subsidized ingenuity, with a body of hired professionals drilled and experienced in political debauchery, our opponents are preparing a final assault upon the freedom and honesty of the ballot.

Those most exposed to temptation, from poverty or debt, from avarice, petty ambition, or personal animosities are being stealthily sought out under a regularly organized system, and the means made ready, which are most likely to serve the purpose, when the time shall come to tempt them to be false to their country at the polls. Whenever men are empolyed, they are listed, their characters and history set down and the most powerful influence likely to control each one noted. When men are found who cannot by any scheme be brought to directly vote as desired, the system includes the alternative of keeping them from the polls by ostensible and highly paid employment, by intimidation, or by other methods within the ingenuity and resources of skilled manipulators employed for such purposes.

This Committee has no troops of officeholders at its command. It will not agree to sell the future legislation of Congress for money paid now into its party treasury. It will not agree to give high places in the people's service for money. It will not contract to uphold any bargains heretofore made by the Republican party under cover of law, for any contribution, however great.

It appeals to the people against one and all of these opponents thus corruptly banded against the friends of good government.

We have no resources except what the people furnish.

We call for means not only to spread the truth among the people and to aid in getting to the polls the full and honest vote of the masses, but also to detect, to prosecute and to punish crimes against the purity of the ballot, wheresoever in the United States they are perpetrated and by whosoever committed or directed.

Every indication points to the defeat of the Minneapolis candidates, and to the triumphant election of Cleveland and Stevenson.

The popular will clearly favors the Democratic cause; all anxiety about the State of New York is allayed and she will give her electoral vote to our candidates. All reports from independent and conservative sources in other parts of the country are exceptionally promising. With vigilance and timely action everywhere, which with your aid we pledge, honest ballots will be polled, counted and declared throughout the country, and if this is done defeat is not possible.

This Committee calls upon all good citizens for the aid which it requires for these objects. It invites and will welcome contributions from every honest man. No contribution will be accounted too small. Wherever a bank or a postal money order office can be found, the means exist for placing at the disposal of this Committee, funds in aid of the great cause which we uphold.

William F. Harrity,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.
Don M. Dickinson,
Chairman Democratic Campaign Committee.

BADLY RATTLED.

Concerning the difficulty and confusion arising out of the method of printing the new blanket ballot, it should always be remembered that all the trouble was made by a Republican Legislature. The Republican party leaders had no desire that the secret ballot should ever be prescribed by law in Pennsylvania. But they did not dare openly oppose Ballot Reform, though they could encumber and cripple the Bill with provisions unnecessary and absurd. And that they did. Their hope was that they could worry the Democrats into voting solidly against it or that the Governor would refuse to sign it. But the Democracy appreciated the strength of popular sentiment in favor of Ballot Reform and the Governor considered that imperfect and incongruous as the Bill was, it was nevertheless a long stride in the direction of a free vote and a fair count and therefore he signed it—leaving the responsibility for its imperfections with the Republican party.

Chairman Reeder has been most active in searching for and pointing out the shortcomings of the new law and suggesting difficulties in its operation. These shortcomings and these difficulties the Republican partisan legislators are responsible for. And the Republican Chairman himself with his quibbles and queries and suggestions as to mere matters of form, has caused numerous time-killing controversies and needless delays in the preparation of an official ballot. He has generally succeeded in having his own way because the Democratic Chairman has been anxious to save time. And now with cool audacity which is essentially Republican, General Reeder actually asserts that the delay, and careful endeavor of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to comply with the absurd provisions of the law for which Republican legislators are responsible, are parts of a wicked Democratic plot, and has scared himself nearly to death with the wagaboo of a "high handed conspiracy."

We dismiss as unworthy of consideration the proposition that General Reeder is not sincere in his fearful cry of alarm. The truth appears to be that for some time past the Republican Chairman has been badly scared as the true situation in Pennsylvania has developed. He is in fact very badly "rattled." The idea that Democratic state officials would conspire to disfranchise all the voters of the state, could never have found lodgment in the General's brain, if the desertions of protected laborers from the G. O. P. and the utter inability of its ablest repeaters and ballot box stuffers to circumvent the new law, had not very badly rattled him.

Water Company Election.

At the annual meeting of the Bloomsburg Water Company last week Tuesday, the old board of directors was re-elected. They are as follows:

D. J. Waller, Sr., E. H. Little, I. S. Kuhn, L. N. Moyer, D. A. Creasy, Wm. M. Reber, B. F. Sharpless, H. J. Clark and C. W. Neal. At a meeting held in the evening for organization L. N. Moyer was re-elected President.

A BOLD BURGLAR

Last week Thursday afternoon the residence of Paul E. Wirt was entered by a stranger. Mr. and Mrs. Wirt were in New York, and the hired girls were at the fair. An entrance was effected through the kitchen door. The thief evidently thought he had struck it rich for he helped himself most bountifully. As he was about to leave, one of the girls returned and gave the alarm. The man ran down Iron street toward the canal, and a number of Normal boys who were practicing foot ball at the park gave chase. These were joined by employees at Wirt's Pen factory, and when the tube works were reached still others joined the chase. When they were on the heels of the thief he turned on them and drew a revolver, but the boys didn't scare worth a cent, and soon had him powerless. He was put in a wagon and brought to Squire Jacoby's office, where he waived a hearing and was committed to jail. He had on a suit of Mr. Wirt's clothes, and an overcoat. In his pockets he had spoons, forks, napkin rings, gold watch, brushes, and many other things, amounting in all to nearly four hundred dollars worth. He gave his name as James Fitzgerald. It is said that he lives in Lycoming county. He will no doubt have an opportunity to ponder for many long years in a solitary cell over his act.

Notes of the Fair.

Over 2000 people were fed at the Dining Hall.

The attendance on Friday and Saturday was immense. The grounds were full. Estimates vary from 12,000 to 25,000 each day.

The new grand stand was filled at every race. It holds nearly two thousand. The price of admission was 25 cents. The entire course can be seen.

The Jackson Combination gave exhibitions each day, consisting of running races with double team, standing on two horses and setting on one horse.

An exhibit that attracted much attention was a white cat and four kittens, and in the same pen with them were five little chicks. The latter nestled among the kittens as though they were covered by the wings of a hen. This happy family belong to Malcolm Walker of Shickshinny.

The display made by Bloomsburg's industries were some thing to be proud of. Beautiful silk from the Silk Mill were very tastefully arranged, and near by, the Woolen Mill showed its fabrics in attraction arrangement. Desks from the School furnishing Company, furniture from the Furniture Company, Churns and Washers from C. Mears & Son's factory, and a display of the different sizes of tubing made at the Brass & Copper Company's works, all attracted much attention.

J. Saltzer had a large space allotted to him, and as usual his booth was constantly surrounded by an admiring crowd. The White sewing machine, and the Estey and other makes of organs, the Steck and Estey pianos, were there in great variety, and an excellent orchestra supplied good music daily.

Alexander Bros. & Co. had a fine display at the north end of the exhibition building, embracing meerschaum pipes, cigar holders, cigars, tobacco, &c.

W. J. Corell exhibitied some fine furniture, and Eshleman & Wolf, W. O. Holmes, C. B. Ent, and W. F. Hartman each had a nice line of stoves, heaters ranges, &c. H. A. Kemp had an attractive showing of photographs and crayon work, and he also had his wagon on the ground and took many orders.

John Eves had a number of his celebrated Millville farm and spring wagons entered, and gave his personal attention to all who called.

There were more fancy articles than ever before.

The excellent management is shown in the fact that every thing passed off so smoothly, no one was hurt, no fighting, no drunkenness or disorder of any kind.

There will be a meeting of the Society officials on Saturday afternoon.

It is probable the premium list will be printed next week.

The sacrament of the Holy Communion will be administered as follows: Zion Oct. 30 at 10:30 A. M., Orangeville Nov. 6 at 10:30 A. M., St. James Nov. 14, at 10:15 A. M., Hidlay, Nov. 20, at 10:30 A. M., and Briarcreek, Nov. 20, at 2:30 P. M.

Preparatory service will be held on Saturday at 2:30 P. M., except at Briarcreek where it will be held on Saturday at 10 A. M.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

Architect Kipp and contractor Long were both on the ground of the new building last Saturday and discussed several important features relative to the building. It was decided by them that owing to the solid rock foundation, the superstructure could be materially cheapened. There will be no concrete needed where the rock is found.

A feature that should greatly interest the town and surrounding country, is the fact that arrangements are just completed whereby the school will be supplied at once with a complete outfit of weather and temperature signals. Daily communication will be had with Washington and thus we will be enabled to know the weather forecasts as ascertained by the bureau at Washington.

During all the days of the Fair, and especially during Friday and Saturday, the grounds and buildings were thronged continually with visitors from out of town.

Many came to satisfy their curiosity simply, wondering as they looked, what all "these things meant." Others came to make intelligent inquiry of the workings of the school, as to methods, regulations in the class-rooms and dormitories, and of the general household.

Among the most welcome visitors were about two score or more of former graduates.

Space forbids the personal mention of all these yet we note the visit of Dr. R. R. Breisch of Ringtown, Schuylkill Co., Pa., who is a graduate of the class of '76. He and his father came to look through the school together. The father now quite advanced in years, was a student here 38 years ago, in the old academy which stood on Third street.

Rev. J. W. Miller a former student of the school, and who lived at Shickshinny, has just been elected to the Deanship of the Nebraska Douglas Seminary.

Thus has another "Normal boy" attained prominent distinction. After long and careful preparation he has been called to a very prominent position in a very active part of the rapidly growing West.

The 35th Annual State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. was held Oct. 14, 15, 16 in Germantown, Pa.

The Association of the school was represented there by Messrs. Drum, Krout, Hart and Lewis. They report having had a most earnest convention.

The foot ball team of the Normal has been in severe training under the supervsiion of Prof. Detwiler, for the past three weeks The team will play its first game on the home grounds on Saturday of this week, with a strong eleven from Wilkes Barre.

It is the purpose of the foot ball management to afford the people of Bloomsburg an opportunity of seeing a series of well played games in this deservedly popular game.

As it is desired to enlist the interest of ladies, as well as gentlemen, a special effort will be made to provide comfortable accommodations.

The make up of the team will be announced later.

To cover the actual expenses of the game an admission of fifteen cents will be charged. Tickets will be on sale after Wednesday at Brooke's book store.

MILLVILLE.

The school tax for Millville Borough must be paid on or before the 22nd to get the 5 per cent. off.

J. C. Christian's warehouse is well under way.

News has reached this place that Retter Rich of Brandonville, daughter of the late Lundy Rich and neice of Sarah and Reuben Rich of this place is quite sick with Typhoid Fever.

Everybody thinks the Bloomsburg Fair was the best ever held at that place. What would be the matter with the managers getting the state fair held there next year?

Alf. Hunters new house on Moorehead Avenue is making fine progress.

Pierce White of Lewisburg Union Co. was the guest of his Brother in law, D. F. Herring last Sunday.

Died at her home in Eversgrove on Sunday morning the 16, Lizzie Shoemaker at the age of 27 yrs., 4 mos. and 15 days. She was the daughter of John and Lucinda Demott. Funeral services held in the M. E. Church at Eyersgrove on Tuesday at 10 o'clock. Interment at Dutch Hill.

There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore;
And bright in heaven's jeweled crown,
They shine forevermore.

The Republican club has purchased new uniforms.

COLUMBUS DAY.

EXERCISES BY THE SCHOOLS OF THE TOWN.

The schools of the town including the Normal School have arranged an appropriate program for the celebration of Columbus Day on Friday, Oct. 21. The procession of students will be led by the Board and the patriotic organizations of the town to the fair grounds. Col. Freeze will deliver an address after the program by the Students, consisting of declamations, and singing patriotic songs of has been carried out. Programs have been published containing the songs so that the audience can join in the singing.

Flags will float over the speakers' stand and will be saluted by the students and audience. The business men are urged to close their place of business and help by their presence and co-operative to make it a great day.

President of Council F. P. Drinker will preside.

EAST BENTON.

John J. McHenry is a close observer of the signs of the times. He can see republican defeat at every cross and turn of the political road.

A couple of weeks ago J. C. Wenner, Mr. Harkins, and Editor Smith of the *Argus*, gave talks to the Democratic Club. Harkins and Smith made rattling good speeches.

John G. McHenry, the Benton Committeeman is bound to make the "Corral club" of northern Columbia county a success. He is a prepossessing young man; amiable, courteous and obliging. A better committeeman could not have been selected.

The Benton *Argus* is growing in favor with all mankind.

Subscribe for the Columbian and make the list complete.

Buckwheat and corn cutting is now the order of the day. Buckwheat is a fair crop.

Several cases of cholera infantum proved fatal not far from this place.

Mrs. O. C. Beishline is recovering from a serious attack of inflammation of the bowels.

The weather in midday is extremely hot nowadays while the nights are quite cool.

Benton is a growing town. Hon. E. M. Tewksbury, in his speech at the Benton Club two weeks ago, remarked that John J. McHenry was a better fisherman than politician. The fact is John is better both ways.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Chairman Mercer has appointed the following times and places for Democratic meetings. Good speakers will be provided, and every democrat in each district should turn out and give the speakers a good audience.

Beaver Valley, Oct. 28.
Briarcreek–Miller's Hotel, Nov. 4.
Centre twp.–Fowlersville, Nov. 5.
Stillwater, Oct. 29.
Jonestown, Nov. 5.
Franklin–Swamp School House, Oct. 26.
Rohrsburg, Oct. 28, and Nov. 3.
Jerseytown, Oct. 26, and Nov. 2.
Mainville, Nov. 1.
Millville, Oct. 28, and Nov. 4.
Mifflinville, Nov. 1.
Union Church (Jackson) Nov 3.
Orangeville, Nov. 1.
Pine Summit, Oct. 31
Central School House, (Pine twp.) Nov. 4.
Numidia, Nov. 3.

It May be Interesting to Know

That when excursion rates are made to Chicago for people who live in the East, to enable them to attend the World's Fair next year, it is contemplated by the Western roads to also make excursion rates from Chicago to all principal business and tourist points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, so that those who desire to spend a few weeks among their friends in the Great West, may have an opportunity of so doing without incurring much additional expense. It may be well to consider this subject in advance of actual time of starting, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. has issued maps and time tables and other instructive reading matter, which it will be glad to furnish free of expense upon application by postal card addressed to Jno. R. Pott, District Passenger Agt., Williamsport, Pa., or to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 10-21 2t.

Senator Grant Herring is on the stump for the Democratic ticket, and is doing good service. He spoke at Lock Haven on Tuesday night, and at Renova on Wednesday night.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Dr. Willits is visiting her daughter Mrs. Northington in Ohio.

Morris Sloan of Scranton was among the visitors to town last week.

J. Clarence Fitzpatrick came in from Chicago on Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Biddle of Ashland, and Dr. H. W. Buckinghan of Phillipsburg visited their mother last week

Mrs. H. A. McKillip has returned from Bethlehem. Miss Marion Wilbur accompanied her.

Dr. Edward Everett of Unityville was in town on Tuesday, attending to business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Bertsch, Miss Minnie Bertsch and Charles Bertsch of Mauch Chunk spent last week with G. W. Bertsch and attended the fair.

All the children of the public schools except those of the primary grade will take part in the parade for Columbus day this (Friday) afternoon. The parade will form at 2 o'clock.

The Lutheran church will celebrate Columbus Day next Sunday. The morning Sermon will be on "Lessons from the life of Columbus." The church will be handsomely trimmed with flags and the national colors. The music will also be in keeping with the day.

J. K. Bittenbender, one of the proprietors of the Columbian has been granted a patent on a Composing stick. The advantages claimed are, that it can be adjusted to any measure of pica or nonpareil standard, and the knee so securely locked as to prevent springing by tight spacing.

After a painful illness of several weeks Mrs. Margaret Tubbs, wife of W. R. Tubbs, departed this life on Sunday morning last, at 5.30 o'clock. She was a most estimiable lady, and she will be missed in her home, in the Lutheran church, of which she was a consistent member, and in a large circle of friends. Her husband and relation have the sympathy of the community in their affliction. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. P. A. Heilman officiating.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., post office and will be sent to the dead letter office November 1, 1892.

Mrs. Eliji Achenbach, Sam'l. Cole, Miss Millie Dirk, Mr. Edward Fowler, Mrs. Eva Kline, Charles Longat, Chas. W. Miller, (2) Mr. F. B. Parks, J. K. Richart.

Persons calling for these letters will please say they were advertised October 18, 1892. One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. Cathcart, P. M.

The County Commissioners had an election booth put up at the fair grounds last week, in order to test the new ballot, and instruct the people how to vote. There were 857 votes cast, of which 212, or a little more than 25 per cent were incorrectly marked. 483 democratic votes, 307 republican votes, 19 prohibition votes and 44 mixed tickets. The democrats cast 100 wrong, or a little over 20 per cent; the republicans 99 wrong, or a little over 32 per cent; the prohibitionists 4, or a little over 21 per cent; and the mixed tickets 9, or a little over 20 per cent,

Mr. Isaiah Rupert, of Creasy, and Miss Elsie Rhoads, of Nanticoke were married by Rev. G. O. Goodling at the home of the bride's parents Tuesday evening last week. The best man was W. T. Peifer, of Shickshinny, and the bridesmaid Miss Emma Hunt, of Plymouth. A large number of friends were present and a most enjoyable time was had. The young couple left on the evening train for Bloomsburg to visit friends, after which they will go to housekeeping at Creasy, where Mr. Rupert is the agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

A Mass meeting will be held in the Bloomsburg Opera House on Monday evening, October 24th at 7:30 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Attorney General W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, and O. C. Bowers Esq. of Chambersburg. Ladies are invited to attend. Delegations will come from all the adjoining townships and there will be a big turnout Democrats, arouse ye, and buckle on your armor and wade into the battle for Cleveland, Stevenson and tariff reform. Down with high taxes and the Force bill. The next President will be a Democrat.

MACVEAGH'S LETTER

GARFIELD'S ATTORNEY GENERAL WILL VOTE FOR CLEVELAND.

He Considers His Action a Matter o Duty—McKinleyism Is a Robbery o the Masses to Benefit a Few—A Fearful Blow to the Republican Ticket.

Following the expressed determination of Judges Cooley and Gresham t vote for Cleveland, Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, attorney general in President Garfield's cabinet, has declared his intention to do likewise in the following able letter:

John W. Carter, Esq., Secretary of the Massachusetts Reform Club:

Your cordial invitation to address the citizens of Boston on the issues of the canvass happens to reach me just when professional engagements prevent my naming a time when I can do so, but you are quite right in concluding that I intend to vote for Mr. Cleveland. Entertaining the convictions I do, no other course is open to me, and I cheerfully accord to the supporters of President Harrison the same sense of public duty by which I claim to be actuated. As both parties have presented unexceptionable candidates there is no reason why the differences which exist upon questions of public policy should be discussed otherwise than in good humor and with entire respect for each other's opinions.

In the present campaign what may fairly be called the false alarms of the canvass will prove of little value because of the general confidence in the safe and conservative character of both candidates. The average voter knows that free trade is impossible in this country, for the conclusive reason that the vast revenues now required to meet the expenses of the government will necessarily afford a far higher degree of protection to our established and prosperous manufactures than either Alexander Hamilton or Henry Clay thought desirable in the infancy of our weak and struggling industries. The average voter also knows that the irredeemable paper currency in use before the war can never reappear. On the other hand he knows as well that no system of duties on imports, however inequitable, can prevent our continued growth in wealth, in manufactures and in population—a growth due to the incomparable gifts of Providence, the intelligence and energy of the people and the blessings of free institutions.

While I more than ever resolved to hold duty to country far above any tie of party, I find myself at present in general accord with the Democratic party and willing to trust its course in the future. The insight, the courage and the patriotism the masses of the party exhibited in compelling the nomination of Mr. Cleveland when he was without a single officeholder to support his candidacy seems to me to demand that I should meet them in the same spirit and act with them as long as they maintain that high standard of policy and of administration.

It is the more easy to do so because the Republican party, securing its return to power four years ago by promising to preserve matters as they were, at once embarked upon what I regard as a reckless and revolutionary policy—even overturning all the safeguards of legislation in the house of representatives in their haste to pass the force bill and the McKinley bill, both, to my mind, unnecessary and unwise measures.

The opposition to the force bill is not only sure to create far greater evils than it could cure, but as also subversive of the rights of the states has become so earnest and widespread that it is said to have been abandoned; but it must not be forgotten that only two years ago such a measure was warmly advocated by President Harrison, earnestly supported by the Republican party and very narrowly escaped becoming a law.

There is no pretense, however, that the McKinley bill is abandoned. On the contrary, our express approval of it is demanded. No doubt that bill, which I cannot but think was an uncalled for disturbance of the then existing tariff, greatly benefited a few interests, but certainly it really oppressed many others. Of the protected industries themselves many were then, as now, in far more urgent need of free raw materials than of higher protection; but with raw materials on the free list the bill could not have passed, for those having such materials for sale controlled enough votes to defeat it, and they were very likely to do so if their bounties were discontinued. The manufacturers needing free raw materials were therefore obliged to join in the objectionable processes of increasing prices by restricting production, thus adding to the number of trusts by which the price of the necessaries of life is placed at the mercy of unlawful combinations of capital.

It is not surprising that labor, believing itself to be oppressed, soon rose in revolt, and civil war has actually raged this summer in four different sections of the country. And of course the farmers, paying more for what they buy and getting less for what they sell, grow poorer day by day, and excellent farms in some of the most fertile sections of this most highly protected state will hardly bring the cost of the buildings upon them.

But the economic evils, however great, of the McKinley bill, and the unreasonable system of protection it represents, are of far less importance to my mind than the moral evils which follow in their wake. In deciding for what purposes the masses of the people may properly be taxed it must not be forgotten that taxes have a wonderful capacity for filtering through all intervening obstacles till they reach the bowed back of toil and rest there, and therefore the giving of bounties, under any form of taxation, is mainly the giving away of the wages of labor. The sad truth that the curse of the poor is their poverty is illustrated in nothing more clearly than in the undue share they suffer of the burdens of taxation.

But apart from this consideration, ought not taxes only to be imposed as required for public purposes, or may they also be imposed for the pecuniary advantage of such persons or classes as are able to control congressional action in their favor? It seems to me like a travesty on taxation to require, as the McKinley bill does, the farmer who grows corn in Indiana to pay a bounty to the farmer who produces cane sugar in Louisiana, or to require the farmer who grows wheat in Pennsylvania to pay a bounty to the farmer who produces maple sugar in Vermont, but it is nearer tragedy than travesty to tax the masses of the people to increase the wealth of the very wealthy owners of most of our protected industries.

But even such inequality and injustice are the least of its evils, for while such a system endures political corruption is absolutely sure to increase, as such a system not only invites but it requires, the corrupt use of money both at the polls and in congress. It is of its very essence that "fat" shall be "fried" out of its beneficiaries. Who shall happen to do the "frying," or who shall happen to distribute the "fat" upon any particular occasion, is mere matter of detail, but while that system lasts both will continue to be done by somebody.

And the evils of a system of legislative bounties, so far from stopping, only begins with those bounties secured to the industries protected by the tariff. The disastrous course of the Republican party on the silver question is an apt illustration of this truth. It ought to be an honest money party, and it would be if it could; but while it demanded increased bounties for its favorite manufacturers it could not refuse increased bounties to the silver producers, as the votes they control were probably necessary to the passage of the McKinley bill.

So situated, the Republican party had no alternative but to pass the silver law of 1890, doubling the purchases of silver and requiring the building of more warehouses in which to store the useless metal. The total purchases made by the government amount to hundreds of millions of dollars, and would not realize, if resold, one-half their cost, while the poison of a debased currency, whose work, however slow, is sure, is making itself daily more and more felt in every channel of business and finance, and is inevitably driving gold out of the country and leading us to all the evils of a fluctuating and therefore dishonest currency based upon silver alone. The Republican party cannot take any effective steps toward repealing the bill, for the silver men are very likely, if their bounty is stopped, to so vote that the bounties of the McKinley bill will stop also.

The abuses of the pension system furnish another apt illustration of the evils sure to follow such a system of legislation. If congress was to levy taxes upon the people to confer bounties upon certain classes of manufacturers it was very natural that the pension agents should also join hands to increase their fees by an indiscriminate granting of pensions. The result is that nearly a generation after the close of the war there is a steady increase of the vast sums passing through the pension agents' hands, until now the total amount staggers belief, and has become of itself a very serious burden upon the treasury. From the day of Lee's surrender until now no single voice has ever been raised against the most generous provision for every person who had any just claim upon the gratitude of the country; but surely there is neither reason nor justice in legislation which destroys all distinction between the discharge of duty and the shirking of it, between loyal service and desertion of the colors, between wounds received in battle and diseases contracted in the pursuits of peace.

There is still another great and increasing evil, chiefly traceable, in my opinion, to the maintenance of an excessive tariff since the war and the constant meddling with it to make it higher, and that is the bringing to our shores of those vast swarms of undesirable immigrants who degrade American labor by their competition and threaten the stability of institutions based upon an intelligent love of country. Just as the duties upon imported merchandise have been increased so has the grade of imported labor been lowered, until now, under the McKinley bill, there are coming here every month many thousands of more ignorant and therefore less desirable laborers than ever before. It is not easy to exaggerate the moral evils they are likely to inflict upon our social order and our national life.

As the Republican party is now definitely committed to the policy of taxing the people for the purpose of giving bounties to such persons or interests as can secure the necessary votes in congress, so the Democratic party is now as definitely committed to the policy of restricting taxation to the needs of the government for public purposes alone. The gulf fixed between these two policies of taxation is as wide and deep as can well exist between political parties, and I am also convinced that the old causes in which I am interested cannot hope for success until the avowed policy of the Republican party on this subject is overthrown.

Until then the right of each state to control elections within its borders will not be secure. Until then there is no prospect of us enjoying the single and stable standard of value which other civilized and commercial nations possess. Until then there is no hope of placing either our pension system or the regulation of immigration upon a just and proper basis. Until then the purification of our politics will continue "the iridescent dream" which high Republican authority has declared it must always remain. Until then any pretended reform of the civil service must prove, as it has proved these last four years, a delusion and a snare. And until then even ballot reform, the best help yet discovered to honest elections, and already threatened with overthrow by the Republican managers in Maine, Vermont and Indiana, must share the same fate of betrayal in the house of its pretended friends. All these good causes are in the very nature of things the relentless foes of a system of government by bounties to favored interests, and such a system is their relentless foe.

As I believe, for the reasons I have given, that the true welfare of the country would be promoted by Mr. Cleveland's election, it is my duty to vote for him, and as I recall the capacity, the fidelity and the courage with which he has heretofore discharged every public trust committed to him the duty becomes a pleasure. Sincerely yours,

WAYNE MACVEAGH.

MAKE IT UNANIMOUS.

Let Everybody Desert Harrison and Vote for Cleveland.

Reports from every part of the country are of the most cheering character for the Democrats. They have carried every outpost in most gallant fashion, and are now marching in one grand phalanx upon the citadel of tariff robbery. There is no longer any doubt about the result in November. Grover Cleveland is as good as elected, but let us convert the coming victory into such a rout that the Republican party will never again be able to marshal its forces in the interests of the trusts. Alabama gave a good Democratic majority in August, and in September Arkansas followed with the biggest Democratic plurality in twenty years. Then came the great slump in Maine and Vermont, which made the Republicans sick at heart and set the Democrats to shouting. Last of all came Georgia and Florida, whose aggregate majorities run above 100,000.

There is not a cloud in the Democratic sky. Everything points to the one grand result—the overwhelming victory of the Democratic standard bearers. The great procession of the people, with banners flying, and to the sweet strains of inspiring music, is moving on the enemy. Following the lead of Gresham and Cooley and MacVeagh, recruits are joining the conquering hosts in thousands. The Republicans are on the run, and may not carry a dozen states. This is the hour for Minnesotans who have been straddling the fence on the tariff to get down on the right side with the masses and help to make it unanimous.—St. Paul Globe.

Every Convert Represents a Reason.

It is not to be supposed that the many who are leaving the Republican for the Democratic party do so in a meaningless fashion. Every convert to Democracy represents a reason, and by that much is the party stronger. Reasons that appeal to the mind have an influence far beyond the individual whose vote and affiliation are changed. The uniting of Judge Cooley with Democracy is very easy to understand when one recalls his position upon the right of taxation. And Judge Gresham, too, is on record. He says: "The power of the government to collect revenue to defray expenses is sovereign and absolute. It can take any part of a man's property without process, but it ought to take no more than enough to defray the expenses of the government." For two men holding such opinions to remain in the Republican party, with its premeditated robber tariff, would be an anomaly. No one who knows the men wonders that they are out or that several thousands go with them.—Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.

Watch West Virginia.

The Republicans know in the light of recent events that it is folly to hope to break the solid south, and hence they turn their time, money, trickery and rascality to the states in the north whose votes elected Tilden and Cleveland. We believe that Mr. Harrity and the Democratic committee will meet the conspirators at every point and turn and defeat them ignominiously. Mr. Harrity should look after West Virginia. Indications have been given heretofore that the Republicans designed colonizing the negroes in this state, the vote of which is comparatively close. Upon Mr. Harrity's shoulders there rests a vast responsibility. That he is the right man for the emergency we do not believe there is any ground whatever to doubt. Let vigilance be the watchword, and let the foe know that we are "after him."—Nashville American.

McKinley's Antediluvian Arguments.

It is extraordinary that the chief exponent of mediæval principles should claim that his party is that of progress, while the one which more nearly accepts the teachings of modern thought is that of retrogression. In the very speech in which Governor McKinley talked of the "retrogressional reaction" of the Democracy he urged it as a reason against Mr. Cleveland's election that such a result would be pleasing to every country in Europe. Here is a fine illustration of the old barbaric doctrine that the prosperity of one nation is an injury to every other. Had it been urged as a reason during the British elections why Mr. Gladstone should be defeated that the American people desired his success, we would have laughed at the stupidity of the argument and our derision would have been justifiable.—Buffalo Courier.

A Perfect Ticket.

The ticket which the Democracy now offers to the people of the United States is as near perfect as it is possible for anything human to be. Hon. Grover Cleveland has already been tried and found to be a chief executive to whom every interest of the country can be safely intrusted, and Mr. Stevenson has shown himself in every respect worthy of being associated with his distinguished standard bearer. No higher compliment could be paid our vice presidential candidate, and if, in the course of Providence, Mr. Cleveland should be taken away before his term is finished (which heaven forbid) he will know and the country will feel that he leaves the reins of government in honest and capable hands.—Richmond Times.

What Harrison Wants.

The only "free ballot and fair count" on election day the Republican leaders, from Harrison down, want and demand is one that will count every colored man of lawful age in the south, as shown by the census returns, for the Republican ticket, without reference to the nature of his vote or whether he goes to the polls at all. Virtually they demand that the census totals and not the poll books shall be used in ascertaining the Republican vote, the assumption being that every colored man who stays away from the polls has been intimidated, and that every vote so cast by a colored elector belongs of right to the Republican party. This is the result the Republicans desire to accomplish by passing a force bill.—Little Rock Gazette.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Its Direct Influence Is Subversive of Republican Principles.

The ultimate logical result of the policy of the Republican party is a centralization of power destructive of the fundamental idea of our government. This is the meaning of its tariff policy as well as its force bill policy. It means that the rich and those who are ambitious of power shall be favored at the expense of the rest of the people and by means of their subjection. The objection to the Republican tariff is not more on account of the unnecessary tribute it wrests from the poor to increase the profits of the rich than on account of its tendency to cultivate a class of selfish plutocrats who think the government is established and should be conducted primarily to exalt and enrich them. They in fact and not McKinley dictated the present tariff. The Republican party has become the tool of its campaign contributors.

There is not within the limits of the states a more selfish or sordid class or one more indifferent to the true welfare of the people or the future of free institutions. What they primarily seek is the quick establishment of their private fortunes. Upon the basis of such wealth they expect to secure for themselves and their families a place in the aristocracy of money and fashion.

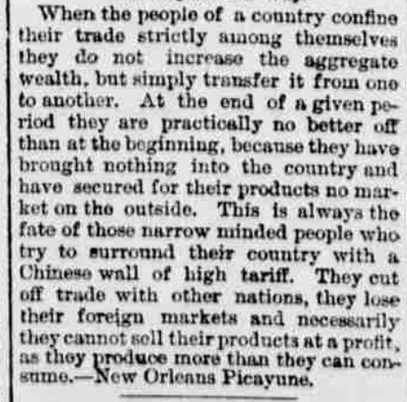
The imposition of burdens upon the mass of the people for the profit of a class is in its motive and its direct influence subversive of the principles of liberty. The Republican party is guilty of this treachery to patriotism. What is worse, it defends its guilt by a false and delusive pretext of serving the people. Wage workers are betrayed into assisting the accomplishment of the plot of scheming sharpers. The profession that the protective tariff is designed in their interest is as absurd as the profession that the prime motive of slaveholders was the good of the slave.

The first steps of the advocates of a protective tariff, if they were sincere in their professions, would not be the imposition of a tax, but prevention of the competition of imported cheap labor. But this is a measure they will not consider. It has no place in their programme. Their whole effort is directed to securing two results—the cheapest labor and the highest prices for labor's product. This is the royal road to wealth and power for them, and they are for the party which will help build it. What the ultimate effect will be as regards liberty and the conditions of a Democratic state they do not care—at least they proceed as if they do not care.

This government was not intended by its founders to be a paternal government in which the poor shall be the wards of the rich, and whose chief concern must be to increase the wealth of the few, so that they may, if so disposed, be good to those who by such means are wronged.

The scheme of American liberty and prosperity is best promoted by removing burdens from all in order that all may better take care of themselves. This is the Democratic purpose. This is the motive and aim of Grover Cleveland's statesmanship.—New York World.

"Managing His Own Campaign."



—New York World.

Vermont Republicans Perplexed.

There is now cause for anxiety for the Republican party. The legislature of Vermont, Republicans, maddened by the recent slump, are going to repeal the Australian ballot law "instanter," they say. But the sober ones among the party counsel hands off. Though the chairman of the Republican state committee is earnest in his recommendation that the obnoxious statute be railroaded off the books, the Democrats of Vermont do not believe that any such good fortune is coming their way. They know it would be the most effective campaign ammunition they ever had, and it would disrupt the Republican party of the state. As it is, any attempt at repeal, even though it fall short of commission, will have an effect unfortunate for Republicanism in the doubtful states. The party leaders know this, and hence their renewed fears.—Rome Sentinel.

The Republican Way.

When the people of a country confine their trade strictly among themselves they do not increase the aggregate wealth, but simply transfer it from one to another. At the end of a given period they are practically no better off than at the beginning, because they have brought nothing into the country and have secured for their products no market on the outside. This is always the fate of those narrow minded people who try to surround their country with a Chinese wall of high tariff. They cut off trade with other nations, they lose their foreign markets and necessarily they cannot sell their products at a profit, as they produce more than they can consume.—New Orleans Picayune.

Republicans Dislike a Fair Ballot.

The Republican party is greatly concerned for the purity of the ballot, but it doesn't know whether to laugh or to cry over the Australian system. Chairman Manley is convinced that it kept many Republicans from the polls in Maine, and Whitelaw Reid speaks of the "Australian ballot and other new difficulties" in the way of a full vote and a fair count. Such testimony is good evidence of the salutary workings of the new system.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

CAMPAIGN SONGS.

The Efforts of the Poets in Many Different Newspapers.

Now, boys, a good old fashioned rally,
From the mountain to the sea;
A muster strong from hill and valley
To set our country free!

CHORUS.

Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
From the mountains to the sea;
The Democratic kingdom's coming
And the people's jubilee.

From freedom's temple drive the fakirs,
Far from the hallowed dome;
The mortgage lift from bonded acres
And save the dear old home.

For Cleveland, boys! Down with the tariff,
Now and forevermore!
No welcome for a soulless sheriff
Around the voter's door.

For Grover, boys, a grand old rally,
From the mountains to the sea;
For Adlai strike, from hill and valley,
And set the country free!

Grover'll Win the Day.

[Air—"The King's Champion."]

For Cleveland cheer; his record's clear,
We know him tried and true.
The people's friend unto the end,
He leads our cause anew.
Our leader grand! By him we'll stand!
And Grover'll win the fight!
For who shall say the people nay
When they rise up in might?
When they rise up in might
No one shall say the people nay,
And Grover'll win the fight!
No one shall say the people nay,
And Grover'll win the fight!

Let foes assail and loudly rail
And all their batteries bring;
For all their din Grover'll win—
To them defiance fling!
The people's voice proclaims their choice,
And Grover'll win the fight!
For who shall say the people nay
When they rise up in might?
No one shall say the people nay,
And Grover'll win the fight!
No one shall say the people nay,
And Grover'll win the fight!

The Rallying Song of the People.

[Air—"The Menagerie."]

Come now, my lads, another song,
We'll make the welkin ring:
Let's raise a shout for Stevenson,
And Cleveland, too, we'll sing.
We'll show the officeholding Rads
The way we do the thing;
From Florida to Oregon
This chorus we will sing:

CHORUS.

Then hurrah for Stevenson,
Hurrah for Stevenson,
Hurrah, hurrah for Stevenson,
Hurrah for Cleveland too.

They tax the farmers heavily,
Just to enrich a few;
Opposing labor's honest claims,
And say they'll never do.
Oh, well, they play the game of brag,
And do the bullying, too;
But we're the boys can use them up;
Already they look blue.

Ah, such a set of hypocrites!
They favor everything;
"We love the workman mightily,"
Is now the song they sing.
While labor cheap is what they crave—
The toilers they'd hoodwink.
Though Benny goes one eye on them,
There's humbug in his blink.

The farmer boys are true as steel,
And fear not Dudley's floats,
The fat will fry in vain for them,
Rads cannot buy their votes.
Our cause is just and thrive it must,
We'll take their fort by storm.
Then swell the chorus; raise the shout
For Cleveland and reform.

Before November's ides appear
The Rads will find decreed
That up Salt river Ben must go
Along with Whitelaw Reid.
Oh, up Salt river they must go,
Ben and his plundering pack,
And on the way this dirge they'll sing,
"You brought us here, Bill Mc."

Protection Is a Fraud.

Justice is a simple matter. There is something in every man's breast that enables him to see and to know it, if he will but deal fairly with himself. The knowledge of good and evil is intuitive. Self interest and self deception may smother it in places, but the mass of mankind cannot and will not repress it. They know that this idea of protection is not only a fraud, but a lie. They know that it must be destroyed—not a little of it, not a part of it, but all of it—if justice is to be done. Bogus statistics have served the purpose of the men who have used them. They have confused some of the people and delayed judgment. That is all. They cannot stay the avenging hand much longer.—Chicago Herald.

Gresham's Honest Belief.

Gresham believes with the Democrats that taxes should be levied for revenue only, and every honest man must indorse that principle. When government takes from the earner property it is not obliged to use for government purposes, it robs him under the communistic principle that through law the earnings of each should be made subject to the demands of all. In that communism Harrison believes as far as it can be applied to benefit the trusts and other combinations of corporations, but Gresham will not admit that it is just to take away the property of the humblest by force of law unless government absolutely requires it for its own purposes.—St. Louis Republic.

Where the Money Comes From.

The people ought to have the fact forcibly presented to them that the money the Republican party is using so lavishly to keep itself in power is taken from them by means of the Republican tariff. The farmers in every part of the country who pay nearly two prices for their agricultural implements, household utensils and clothing contribute indirectly to the immense campaign fund that the Republican party has at its disposal. Change the tariff system in accordance with the tariff doctrines of the Democratic party, and the Republican party will not be able to get the means with which to corrupt voters.—Savannah News.

Three Thoughtful Men.

MacVeagh, Gresham and Cooley are not men to abandon a party for light cause. They do it only because they know it to be on wrong ground and advocating doctrines that are against the public welfare. The Republican party has not had three brighter intellects, and their concurrent judgment that the Republican doctrines of the day are fatally erroneous cannot but have great weight with the thinking voters in every part of the country.—Buffalo Courier.

PHILLIPS'.

The shade of a parasol is a very acceptable thing in the summer months, but the reputation of Philips' cafe and Bakery cannot be thrown in the shade at any time the year round. Bread and cakes fresh every day. We are sole agents for Tenney's fine candies: Ice Cream always: Catering for parties and weddings a specialty. Special terms to regular boarders in the Cafe.

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LATEST PATENTS-BEST IMPROVEMENTS. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSORY.

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, losses, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.

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For Best Photos and Crayons
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We will make one Doz. of our best Cabinets, one 14x17 beautiful Crayon Portrait, all for $3.00. Our $1 00 per Doz. Cabinets can't be beat.

All Size TINTYPES.

Our Gallery is located on Main St., over Schuyler's Hardware Store next St. Elmo Hotel Bloomsburg, Pa. Remember our Branch Photo Wagon and Tent on Fair Ground. Prices same as Home Gallery.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Ezekiel Cole, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Ezekiel Cole, deceased, have been granted to H. H. Grotz, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

H. H. GROTZ,
Executor.

DEAF MEN & HEAD NOISES CURED BY Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all Remedies FAIL. Book & proofs free. Address F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York.

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IS BUSINESS DULL WITH YOU?

ADVERTISING IS AN ANTIDOTE FOR DULLNESS.

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IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

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YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

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LOST MANHOOD!

BEFORE AND AFTER USE.

"NERVETIS" (Piver's French Nerve Remedy) is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power in either sex, caused by over-exertion or youthful indiscretion, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Price, $1.00 a package. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. By mail to any address. PIVER'S REMEDY CO., Toledo, O.

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BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK MALES

For Sale Cheap.

These birds are pure bred and will score from eighty to ninety points.

W. B. GERMAN,

Millville, Pa.

Social Laws for Girls.

When a woman of such unquestionably high position in New York society as that occupied by Mrs. Burton Harrison consents to define the best and most careful society laws for girls, our young women can well afford to listen and remember. There is every indication for a most agreeable interest in the series of articles on "The Well-Bred Girl in Society," which Mrs. Harrison will begin in the November issue of *The Ladies' Home Journal*. Mrs. Harrison will in this series, take up every phase of a girl's life in society, and point out to her principally the mistakes it is wisest for her to avoid.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood-purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. It gives an appetite and builds up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

It is stated that there have been over 700 workmen killed on the World's Fair grounds, 342 having met death in the construction of the Fine Arts Building.

No ice cream worthy of the name can be made without lemon, orange or vanilla. Use Bull's-Head Flavoring Extracts, which are as good as the fruit. Price 10 cts.

A curious marriage custom is recorded by Dr. Post as existing in southern India among some of the primitive non-Aryan tribes. This consists of wedding a girl to a plant, a tree, an animal, or even to an inanimate object, the notion being that any ill luck which may follow an actual marriage may be averted by a union of this kind.

Nearly half a century of uninterrupted success in the cure of cough, cold and incipient consumption has given to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a reputation not possessed by any other similar remedy. It is a sovereign cure for all diseases of the throat and chest.

The receipts of wheat for September were the largest on record.

She is delighted with it.—Mrs. Hannah Moore, Hebron, Neb., writes: "My mother had a swollen knee caused by a fall.—I purchased a bottle of Salvation Oil. We used it and I never saw a remedy work so well. It took the swelling down immediately and effected a cure."

There is a scarcity of corn in Mexico and the people threaten to revolt in consequence.

Gilt-edge Butter—Keep your cows in a sound and healthy condition by using Bull's Head Horse and Cattle Powder. It will increase the flow of milk. Price 25 cents per package.

Mr. Beecher's Quill Pen.

The soft quill pen which Henry Ward Beecher used in his last literary work is utilized by Edward Bok in doing all his editorial work on *The Ladies' Home Journal*, the pen having been presented to the young editor by Mrs. Beecher shortly after the great preacher's death.

Catarrh in the head is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla to effect a cure.

Fashionable Livery.

The well known horseman has opened a fashionable livery in connection with his boarding stable at the Exchange Hotel Stables, where fine turnouts can be obtained, single or double. He has well broken and safe saddle and driving horses for ladies, all at reasonable rates. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Drivers furnished when desired.

tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprietor.

The plague of breaking lamp-chimneys is abroad in the land.

There are two sorts of chimneys; brittle and tough. Ninety-nine in a hundred are brittle. The worst are imported from Germany. The best are Macbeth's "Pearl-top" & "Pearl-glass."

Two sorts as to workmanship; fine and coarse. The fine are Macbeth's "Pearl-top" and "Pearl-glass." The coarse are rough and out of proportion; misfits and misshapen; they do not make a good draft; they smoke.

Two sorts as to glass; transparent and gray. "Pearl-top" and "Pearl-glass" are clear, fine and tough—not tough against accident—tough against heat.

Call for "Pearl-top" or "Pearl-glass" chimneys.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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$12.00 for Men's Handsome All-Wool Cheviot Suits.
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Men's and Young Men's beautiful Silk-lined Fall Overcoats for **$10.00.**
Elegant Kersey Winter Overcoat, $10, $12, $13.50, $15, $20, $25.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would almost be priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all their great

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it, while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples Free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

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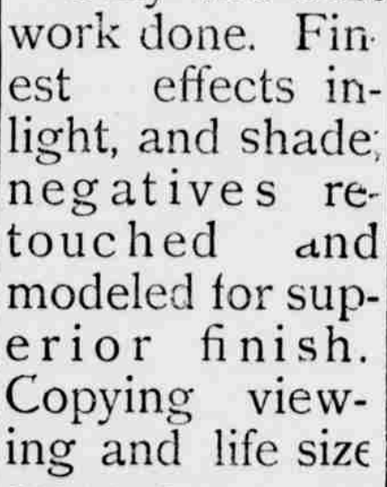

Proves its worth with the first bottle. It is Popular as a Tonic, Popular as a Blood Purifier, Popular to take as it is agreeable to all; Popular for Children, as it acts readily and leaves no bad results; Popular in prices, as it is within the reach of all. Manners' Double Extract Sarsaparilla is for sale by all Druggists. Only 50c a bottle.

ACME BLACKING is cheaper at 20 cents a bottle than any other Dressing at 5 cents.

A LITTLE GOES A LONG WAYS

because shoes once blackened with it can be kept clean by washing them with water. People in moderate circumstances find it profitable to buy it at 20c. a bottle, because what they spend for Blacking they save in shoe leather.

It is the cheapest blacking considering its quality, and yet we want to sell it cheaper if it can be done. We will pay

$10,000 Reward

for a recipe that will enable us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. This offer is open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Old furniture painted with

PIK-RON

(this is the name of the paint), looks like stained and varnished *new furniture*. One coat will do it. A child can apply it. You can change a pine to a walnut, or a cherry to mahogany; there is no limit to your fancies. All retailers sell it.

VIOLA CREAM

The Chain of evidence is now complete—that DR. HEBRA'S VIOLA CREAM is the only preparation that positively does all that is claimed for it. It removes Freckles, Liver-moles, Blackheads, Pimples, Tan, and all imperfections of the skin, without injury. A few applications will render a rough or red skin soft, smooth and white. It is not a cosmetic to cover defects, but a cure, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price 50c. At druggists; or sent by mail. Send for testimonials,

G. C. BITTNER & CO.,

TOLEDO, - - OHIO.

READ THIS.

DOLLARS OFF.

When you want a suit of clothes, a new hat, gloves, neckwear and gents' furnishing goods, you should look for the place where you can get just what you want, in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. A few dollars off is always an object, and I am now making up spring and summer suits from a large assortment of goods, to suit all customers, at prices as low as are consistent with good work. Good fits guaranteed. The latest thing in straw hats are now here. Light as a feather. A beautiful line of neckwear, and summer shirts. Accurate measures taken for silk hats.

Next door to First National Bank. Bertsch, The Tailor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GRATEFUL:—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

PUTTY ROOT.

A Vegetable Substance of Use in Mending Broken China.

The orchids of the tropics are characterized by their strange form and curious growth, yet we have some equally curious in our own clime, if we but stop to look at them.

Aplectrum hymale, more commonly known as Putty-root, or Adam and Eve, may be found at any time in the year when not buried in snow, except a short time during the summer when it takes its vacation. The solitary, ovate, evergreen leaf is a half foot or more in length and conspicuously veined with white. It always has a shriveled appearance, as if it was about to die. The corms are composed largely of glutinous matter, and were much esteemed by our grandmothers, who used them for repairing their broken china.—Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

They Live in House Boats.

A Memphis writer introduces to the public a strange population who are counted as residents of that city, although most of them were born on the Mississippi or one of the streams emptying into it, and have never lived on dry land. These people occupy a floating settlement of house boats. The boats are sometimes named, and many of them are neatly painted, and show signs of comfortable furnishings, judging from lace curtains at the windows and pictures to be seen hanging on the walls of the interior. The colony is made up of representatives from twenty-odd States drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries.

Moored side by side, 150 boats were counted by the writer, who learned that some of the families began their navigation of the river as far north as Montana. It is not a fixed population, for, although most of the boats have been anchored at Memphis a long time, the absence of one of the families is noted now and then, and the inquirer is told that the head of the house has changed his habitat to New Orleans or some other river city. The house boat owner, of course, pays no rent; to escape it he took to the water. His food consists chiefly of fish, at catching which he is an adept. He knows better than anybody else where to find the cat, the buffalo, the perch, and innumerable other fish. Drift wood serves him for fuel, and clothes, tobacco, spirits, and a few necessaries, are secured by an occasional day's labor as a 'longshoreman, roustabout, or farm hand.

How He Saved Money.

A newspaper reporter who has wielded a pencil for various journals for nearly a score of years, told an interesting story about himself to a party of congenial friends, the other evening, that will bear repeating.

He said that during the earlier portion of his journalistic career he found it almost impossible to lay aside any money, notwithstanding the fact that he was then a single man and earned a first-class salary.

Try as he would, the money he received on Saturday for the week's work would slip away from him, and when Monday came around there remained nothing for him to do but to strike the cashier.

Finally the cashier became tired of being hit so early in the week, and the reporter was warned that he would have to give it up.

"I managed it in one way and another," said the writer, "but after a time my friends also became tired, and I found myself in many embarrassing positions, until I finally hit on a peculiar but altogether satisfactory plan."

"And what was that?" he was asked.

"Well, it was simply this: When I got my money Saturday afternoon I went over to the post-office, purchased a registered letter, put a portion of my salary in it and then addressed it to myself at the office.

"Of course the letter was not delivered until Monday, and in that way I managed to get along all right and finally to save some money."

Quacks and the Gullible.

Quacks have been, and quacks will be, and there will always be a public ready to heed them and happy to pay them, says the Saturday *Review*. The peony root of Galen, the cramp rings of the honorable and scientific Robert Boyle, the sacred balsam, and Sir Kenelm Digby's apoplectic snuff, "composed of noble cephalick subjects which at once, or at most, three times using of it, with God's blessing," cured "the apoplexy and the lethargy, also vapors, drowsiness, imposthumes, dizziness, and pains and heaviness of the head," have all alike had their day with countless pectorals, cordials and elixirs. New panaceas will arise in spite of all analyses and in the teeth of all exposures. Nor is it possible to believe that legislation directed against such industries would be of much avail, so hard must it be to make laws for the effective protection of the pockets of the gullible.

An American Athens.

One of the prettiest little cities in America is Austin, Texas. It is situated in a beautiful basin, the rim of which is an almost perfect circle of verdant hills, that are ever shrouded in a purple haze, causing to be bestowed upon it Athen's ancient title, "The City of the Violet Crown." In the center of the basin rises a mound, and upon this has been placed the famed capitol building, for which Texas gave land enough to form a no inconsiderable State. It is an imposing and beautiful structure, the fifth highest in the world. Through the basin flows the Colorado River, a romantic-looking stream, across which a costly dam has been thrown, forming a beautiful lake some thirty miles in length, shut in by the wooded hills.

Postal cards originated in Austria about 1870.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

STABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

—PUBLISHED BY—

ELWELL & BITTENBENDER

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT

GROVER CLEVELAND,

of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

ADLAI E. STEVENSON,

of Illinois.

STATE.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.
GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.
THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.
CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.
DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Samuel G. Thompson,	Clem't R. Wainwright,
Adam S. Conway,	Charles H. Lafferty,
W. Redwood Wright,	George R. Guss
John O. James,	William Molan,
James Duffey,	Charles D. Breck,
S. W. Trimmer,	Samuel S. Leiby,
Azur Lathrop,	T. C. Hipple,
Thomas Chalfant,	W. D. Himmelreich
P. H. Strubinger,	H. B. Piper,
Joseph D. Orr,	Charles A. Fagan.
Andrew A. Payton,	John D. Braden,
Michael Leibel,	Thomas McDowell,
Cornelius W. Bull,	Wm. G. Yuengling,
J. K. P. Hall.	John Conway.

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

S. P. WOLVERTON,

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

E. M. TEWKSBURY,

ANDREW L. FRITZ,

VOTE EARLY.

Every Democrat in Columbia county should arrange their work so that they can go to the polls to vote before dinner time. Under the new ballot law much time will be taken in the preparation for voting and every Democrat should work to get every vote polled. Vote early and then help get out the rest of the votes.

The Baker Ballot Law is to be tested in the Supreme Court. On Wednesday a bill was filed at Pittsburg against the county of Allegheny and the board of commissioners, asking that an injunction be issued, restraining them from further advertising of or procuring or distributing any ballots of the description indicated for use at the said election or for any purpose. The bill sets forth that the law is in violation of the 69th Sec. of the Act of General Assembly, approved July 2, 1839 (P. L. 519), and of the Act of March 30, 1866 (P. L. 92). The court took the bill, and after a consultation will announce what the future action will be.

THE OUTLOOK.

Election day will be two weeks from next Tuesday (November 8th). Thus far the campaign has been the most quiet one ever known. But when it comes to registration, there appears to be about as much interest manifested as ever known. To use a common phrase, the politicians "are not in it." The people have determined to assert their rights. They have been duped long enough; having borne the burdens they now propose by the ballot to take part in the making of laws for their government. The tide is steadily drifting toward the election of Grover Cleveland. From the present outlook Cleveland will surely carry New York and Indiana together with the states which voted for him in 1888; and the prospect is brightening in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The fusion ticket will likely succeed in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada—which would reduce the Harrison electors 25. Neither candidate can be elected without the vote of New York; the state votes under the Australian ballot and in 1891 the Democrats elected Gov. Flower by a majority of 48,000. The Democratic managers claim that Cleveland will carry New York state by a majority of nearly 50,000.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack. To suffer pain in chest and back.

Many people could stop it, for sure. By simply using One Minute Cough Cure. W. S. Rishton, Druggist.

10-14-1yr

THE FORCE BILL.

MR. BUCKALEW TO THE VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, IN EXPLANATION OF THE BILL.

A BAD MEASURE EXPOSED.

As a party bill it was as admirable in construction as in purpose, the whole fifty-seven elaborate sections aiming directly at the object in view—the obtaining and holding control of the representative branch of Congress by a political party. Some persons having a strange affection for this bill have objected to its being called a "force bill," and I agree with them in their criticism upon the name; the bill contains more fraud than force, although compulsion to enforce its most objectionable provisions is a distinguishing feature.

By the bill a manager of elections of representatives, called a chief supervisor is to be appointed in each of the several judicial districts of the United States by a judge of the circuit court, who is confined, however, in his selection to a commissioner of the court—a scheme of selection which would result, at present, in the appointment of Republicans (almost exclusively) as chief supervisors; and the law is to be put in force in any Congressional district upon the petition of fifty electors in a country district or of one hundred in a city district; then for each election-precinct, or polling-place, in the Congressional district three supervisors of election are to be appointed—one, at least, to be of a different party from the other two; but who need not be residents of the election-precinct, residence anywhere in the Congressional district being sufficient.

In order to their appointment, the chief supervisor of elections (the "election boss" as he may be called) makes out a list of persons in the Congressional district, double in number to the number to be assigned to actual service, and this list is to be submitted to a circuit court judge of the judicial district for formal appointments; the judge can select no one, but acts only on names furnished him by the election boss; then the boss picks out men from the list and assigns them to duty in particular precincts and these precinct-supervisors supervise registration and attend at the holding of elections, when they may challenge voters, assist in counting votes, keep tallies, receive votes rejected by the state officers of election, and make returns of the election to their chief together with statements in writing concerning the election and the registration of votes: and they are made expressly subject to the direction and orders of the election boss in the performance of their duties. In cities the election boss and U. S. Marshall of the district are to confer together and to agree upon the number of deputy marshall to be appointed for election purposes, but one-third of the deputy marshalls appointed are to be named by the election boss, under whose direction the precinct supervisors and deputy marshalls are to canvass the precinct districts from house to house, obtaining full lists of names of voters with their nationality, character of citizenship and other particulars; and returns are to be made of the canvassing a sufficient time before the election to enable their chief to understand the political situation everywhere and to give proper orders.

From the returns and statements made to him after the election the election boss makes out returns for the several Congressional district within his jurisdiction which are to be laid before a United States returning board for the state, to consist of three persons appointed by the proper circuit court judge; which board, upon the returns and statements furnished it by the election bosses, makes return for the state; each member of the board to receive fifteen dollars per day as his pay with an additional allowance of five dollars per day for expenses; while the pay of precinct supervisors is five dollars per day for six days in any congressional district where there is registration of voters, and for twelve days in cities where there is house-to-house canvassing.

The election board returns are to be transmitted to the clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington (the old clerk of the House always holding over until a new congress is organized) by whom the names of the members so returned are to be placed upon the roll of members of the new House, under penalty in case of failure of heavy fine and imprisonment The returns made by governors of state, in accordance with the reports of state officers of election, are to be wholly disregarded. It will be seen that the cheif supervisors of election, called by us election bosses, stand at the center of this novel scheme and substantially control it throughout. All precinct supervisors are selected by them and are subject to their direction; deputy marshall are in part selected by them, also, the canvassing of districts is according to their orders; the written statement they require and obtain from their appointees become official papers the returning board is confined to the returns and papers furnished by them, and has no power to investigate any election question, except to correct clerical errors and to demand explanations of contradictions appearing on the face of returns furnished to it; and the final result is that the returns of the electon bosses, reaching the clerk of the House, become the binding law of membership in the new House until contested elections (if such there be) shall be determined by the house.

With the example before us of the fifty-first Congress, in deciding election cases, we may fairly assume that no political majority once seated in the House by the returns of the election bosses will every be overthrown by contests.

The Force Bill would be enormously expensive. There are sixty thousand election districts or precincts in the United States, five thousand or one-twelfth of the whole number in Pennsylvania, and with three supervisors to each precinct we get a total of one hundred and eighty thousand, including fifteen thousand for our own State, or an average of five hundred for each of our congressional district. Assuming an average of eight or nine days for the supervisors at five dollars a day, we get an outlay of seven or eight millions of dollars for supervisors alone at one election. It is impossible to compute the cost of deputy marshals, there being no limit upon the number to be agreed upon between the election boss and the marshal in any case, the old limit made by law upon the number that may be employed being swept away by the bill; but a low estimate would be two and a half or three millions, add further the fees allowed to election bosses, with heavy printing expenses for election blanks and circulars and the pay and expenses of United States boards, and we reach a grand total of ten millions or more. This estimate is based upon the application of the scheme to the whole country including the territories, and that it would be so applied is plain upon the face of the bill; for a single person desiring a five dollar a day appointment under it, can easily and quickly obtain the fifty or one hundred names required to put it in force in his district; in short, the patronage provided by the bill will carry it into sure and universal execution. In fact, contrary to the impression of some persons, the bill is mainly intended for the North and West, and not for the South alone.

By one of the provisions of the bill the existing plan for selecting jurors in the United States court was abolished and a new one in harmony with the bill and intended to facilitate its purpose was substituted. The law once was that jurors for the United States court were selected by the marshals of the several districts; but some years ago the law was changed, to avoid partisanship in their selection, and it was provided that they should be selected for each court by the clerk of the court jointly with a commissioner appointed by the court, who was in every case to be a member of a different political party from that of the clerk—in this respect assimilating practice in the United States courts with practice in the State courts, as established by the State law. This wise and just provision, not being in harmony with the Force Bill, was changed thereby so as to confine the whole power of selecting jurors to the clerk alone.

As nearly all the clerks are of the party of Mr. Reed and Mr. Lodge, it follows that the election bosses and all their subordinates would be protected by friendly juries against prosecutions for misconduct in the exercise or abuse of their power. Being United States officers, they could not be prosecuted in the State courts for official misdemeanors: and in the federal courts they would have packed juries provided for their protection. They may carry a high hand trample on State laws, outrage justice and decency; and by all the means which ingenuity and rascality can resort to secure the seating of a majority of their political friends in Congress, with a fair prospect of escaping all punishment for their offenses.

It is to be observed also, that, although this change is proposed to accommodate the Force Bill, it extends to all jury trials of every description in the United States courts.

Mr. Lodge's effection for his bill would doubtless increase by the admirable plan contained in it for canvassing cities in the interest of a party by the election supervisors and deputy marshals; all desirable information concerning every voter in a precinct would be obtained by the house-to house canvass, directed by their chief, the election boss, to whom their returns are to be made. The burden of this expensive work preparatory to election, now borne by political parties, would be in part transferred to the United States treasury; the party to which the election boss belonged would have its canvassing done at the public's expense—an expense amounting to millions of dollars, as already shown—while any opposing party would be left subject to the burden.

The complication, confusion and conflict of authority at elections, resulting from the dual system of holding them, will occur to any reflecting mind; but their contemplation did not disturb the equanimity of the authors and supporters of the bill, for the more of confusion and dispute resulting from its operation the more of party returns with consequent control in the organization of the House would be secured.

Some unsuspecting persons may think that the regulation requiring one of the precinct supervisors in each case to be of a different political party from the others is a security for fairness at the election; this would be so if the selection of the third supervisor were made by his own party, as is done in Pennsylvania in the choice of inspectors of election; but the election boss, under the bill, selects all the names upon the double list approved by the court, assigns to duty from that list the persons who are to serve, has the power to remove them at his pleasure and to give them orders which they are to obey, they will get their appointments from him upon the express or implied condition that they are to do his will and be subserient to all his wishes. They will be men of no account or of easy virtue, who will constitute no obstacle in his way, and very commonly will be seduced into betrayal of their own party.

In our state election boards are well organized; all those engaged in holding them are selected upon a plan sanctioned by experience and approved by popular favor. A majority in a district elect the judge, and each party by its own votes, elect an inspector and then each inspector selects one clerk, so that in nearly all the election districts in Pennsylvania the election officers are divided between parties in the proportion of three to two, and then by our constitution of 1874, whenever fraud or unfairness is suspected, as likely to occur in a district, five voters of the district may apply to the county courts to appoint two overseers of election from different political parties who when they agree, may decide any question of difference in a board. Besides, the attendance of constables in country districts and of policemen in cities is a guarantee of peace and good order at the election. We need no United States supervisors inside the election room, nor deputy marshalls outside for any legitimate purpose, and their employment can only be productive of evil.

Under the Force bill the secrecy of the ballot would be no longer secure. The state election officers are sworn not to divulge how any elector has voted; but no such obligation is to be assumed by the United States supervisors. They are to take a list of all the voters and by handling, examining and counting the numbered ballots, may ascertain how any elector has voted and may afterwards divulge their information with impunity. This fact would result in coercion upon voters in the election where supervisors are employed and would destroy or impair the secretary of the ballot.

The Nation is Democratic.

Since the Grant sweep over Greeley in 1872, just a score of years ago, the Democrats have polled a majority of the popular vote of the nation in every Presidential contest, with the single exception of 1880, when Garfield received 3,033 majority over Hancock in a poll of nearly 9,000,000 votes. The following is the official popular vote for President since 1872, as given in the Tribune Almanac:

1876.		1884.	
Democratic.....	4,284,265	Democratic.....	4,874,980
Republican.....	4,033 295	Republican.....	4,851,981
Dem. maj.....	250,970	Dem. maj...	23,005
1880.		1888.	
Republican	4,450,951	Democratic.....	5,536,594
Democratic.....	4,447,888	Republican.....	5,441,923
Rep. maj.....	3,033	Dem. maj.....	94,601

It will be seen that Tilden had 250,970 majority over Hayes in 1876; that Garfield had 3,033 majority over Hancock in 1880; that Cleveland had 23,005 majority over Blaine in 1884, and that Cleveland had 94,601 majority over Harrison in 1888.

Since 1872 the Republicans have elected a majority to the popular branch of Congress only twice—to the Forty-seventh and to the Fifty-first Congresses. Thus in three of the last four Presidential contests the Democrats polled a majority of the popular vote of the nation as against the Republicans, and of the last nine Congresses the Democrats had a majority and chose the Speaker in seven and the Republicans in two. The Republican Speakers were Messrs. Keifer in 1881 and Reed in 1889. The Democratic Speakers were Messrs. Kerr, in 1875; Randall, in 1876-7-9; Carlisle, in 1883-5-7, and Crisp, in 1891.

In 1890, the important Congressional election following the last Presidential contest, the Republicans were defeated by the largest majority ever cast against any party in the history of the Republic. They elected less than one-third of the popular branch of Congress, and the off-year elections of 1891 gave New York a Democratic Governor by nearly 50,000; Massachusetts a Democratic Governor by 7,000 and Iowa a Democratic Governor by 7,500, while the other formerly strong Republican States of the West and Northwest which held elections last year, prove in every instance that they are no longer reliably Republican.

But for the manufacture of six new pocket States, both branches of Congress would to-day be Democratic, and nearly two-thirds of the States would have Democratic Governors. As it is, with six Republican Governors added by the pocket States, the Democrats have 24 Governors and the Republicans 20, two of which were stolen in New Hampshire and Connecticut. Another was stolen in Nebraska, but the Supreme Court halted the theif by restoring to office the Governor the people had elected.

Thus the Republicans have been the minority party in the nation in three of the last four Presidential contests, and in seven of the nine last Congresses; and the election of last year which gave success to the entire Democratic tickets in New York and Iowa and to a Democratic Governor in Massachusetts, clearly indicate a large Democratic majority in 1892 unless there has been a revulsion in public sentiment against that party.

The Republicans entered the great battle of 1892 as a defeated party—defeated in three of the last four Presidential elections, defeated in the last two national contests, and defeated by yet larger majorities in the elections of 1890 and 1891. Its only hope of success is in revolutionizing New York that gave nearly 50,000 last year, and that has given uniform and generally large Democratic majorities during the last four years, with the single exception of President in 1888 when the whole Democratic State ticket was elected. It starts in the fight a beaten party, and how is it to reverse the two overwhelming judgments of the people already given against its wantonly oppressive and monopoly protecting tariff policy? The nation is Democratic.—*Times.*

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and then has the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He wont have dyspepsia if he takes De Witt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

No Meals for Election Offices Until the Result is Obtained.

It is said that in some of the polling places it may take upward of twenty four hours to officially count the ballots deposited under the Baker law. Some commissioners rather rashly estimate that it may take nearly three days and that each of the election officers in the state will likely be entitled to three days' pay for their services. The amount of work required to be gone through with, it is claimed, make the labor of getting out the official count not only burdensome, but will delay the announcement of the final result in large districts when there is considerable cutting from five to seven hours after the polls have closed on election day.

Section 29 of the law, it is held, precludes the possibility of the election officers getting anything to eat from the time the polls close until the votes are counted. That may tend to hasten the work some, as under the old system the election officers frequently spent an hour eating supper before they began counting. Now they "must at once proceed to count the votes" after the polls close and no one is "allowed to communicate with any officer in any way after the polls are closed." That part of the section prevents meals being served to the election officers before finishing the count.

A gentleman of this county who has excellent judgment remarked to us the other day that he knew of no pill so good for constipation,, dyspepsia and liver complaint as De Witt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr

Mr. L. B. Hamlen,

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not remember when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

2 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and **helps me to sleep well.** I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of **old people.**" L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

DUFFEY'S

MARKET SQUARE GALLERY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Headquarters for fine Photographs and Crayons. Copying and enlarging done in our artistic manner. All negatives made by Roshon are preserved and duplicates can be had at any time at reduced rates.

GALLERY OVER HARTMAN'S STORE.

10-7-1yr.

RHEUMATISM PREVALENT.

Caused by the Sudden Changes of Temperature.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE FOUND RELIEF.

Rheumatism is more prevalent here than ever before.

When this disease fastens upon an individual with its soreness and pain, swelling the joints, rendering him helpless in his movements, and shattering his usefulness, he is indeed an object of pity.

The slight pain in the back, pain or stiffness of the joints or muscles, is a warning indication of an improvished condition of the blood, a low state of health, and if not attended to at once, means rheumatism.

Rheumatism can now be relieved and cured.

Since the introduction of Favorite Remedy, by Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., there has been fewer sufferers than ever before.

Favorite Remedy drives out rheumatic poison from the blood, restores the circulation, strengthens the nerve power.

The best proof of its value is the good it has done.

"I was afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism for fifteen years, writes Mr. E. F. Tayer, of East Nassau, N. Y. So severe that I was supposed to be a cripple for life. Under physicians treatment I grew worse. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy helped me from the time I first used it, and entirely cured me. Have felt no trace of the disease since, and that was three years ago."

The beautiful daughter of Mr. James Mc Farland, of DeMoines, Ia., was helpless for months with sciatic rheumatism. After a few doses of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, she began to grow better, appetite improved, slept well, and continuing its use, was cured.

"I was confined to my bed with rheumatism near my heart, writes Mr. C. L. Seaver, of Birmingham, Conn., and used Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy but a short while before it drove the rheumatism out of my system."

Mr. G. Lansing, of Troy, N. Y., had rheumatism so bad that he had to be turned over in bed. After using Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy but a short while was restored to health.

What reason then for suffering with rheumatism or neuralgia. This medicine will help you if given a trial.

$6.55 PRESENT FREE!

Beautiful book containing the latest vocal music full sheet-music plates, handsome cover, including the following gems, unabridged:

Afterwards,	40	I've Worked Eight Hours,	40
Baby's Fast Asleep,	40	I Whistle and Wait,	40
Comrades,	50	Love's Golden Dream,	40
God Bless Our Land,	25	Old Organ Blower,	40
Go Pretty Rose,	50	Our Last Waltz,	40
Guard the Flag,	40	Over the Moonlit Sea,	40
In Old Madrid,	50	Sweet Katie Conner,	40
Mary and John,	40	What is Love,	40

We give this book to introduce to you KROUT'S BAKING POWDER And KROUT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

Unsurpassed for PURITY and STRENGTH. Your grocer will give you a circular containing additional Premium List with full particulars how to get them free.

ALBERT KROUT, Chemist, Phila.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies* He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York Sept. 16, 1yr.

WANTED Wide-awake workers everywhere for "SCHEPP'S Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25, SCHEPP'S cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. THOS. L. MARTIN, Centreville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 PHOTOGRAPHS days; Miss ROSE ADAMS, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. HOWARD MADISON, Lyons, New York., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza; magnificent outfit only $1.00. Books on Credit. Freight paid. Ad. Globe Bible Publishing Co., of the WORLD. 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill. 9-30-3m.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. *Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies.* Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, *take no substitute*, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female Weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

Not like a BUSINESS COLLEGE;
Not like a SHORTHAND COLLEGE
Not like a LITERARY COLLEGE;
Not like a TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, but
THOROUGHLY and EMPHATICALLY
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Catalogue mailed for 4 stamps. Address, NELSON ARTHUR MILLER, Pres't, Elmira, N.

PREVENTS DIPHTHERIA.

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CERTAIN CROUP CURE

Acts directly on the mucous membranes of the throat, allaying inflamation at once. Hence its immediate relief in Croup, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, and Whooping Cough. 50 cents.

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WANTED at once. SALESMEN in every county for our Choice Nursery Stock and new varieties of

SEED POTATOES.

Salary or commission. Steady employment. Send for terms.

HOOKER, GROVER & CO., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, Rochester, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter. March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1892.

The net proceeds of the dinner at the fair ground were $650.

Lowest prices on Prescriptions and drugs at Rishton's. 3t.

The Republican club has stretched a neat banner across Market street at the old Presbyterian church.

Grant Herring and Guy Jacoby, Esq., will make speeches at Jamison City next Saturday night.

Rev. W. C. Leverett delivered an interesting discourse last Sunday night on Christopher Columbus. There was a large congregation present.

W. S. Rishton Ph G. announces that all prescriptions left at his Drug Store are compounded by *himself* at the *lowest possible price.* 10-7-3t.

J. W. Mathews of Rohrsburg and Orlando B. Hess of Benton, on Tuesday started for Canada to attend a veterinary school. They will be absent six months.

LOST—In or near the main building on the Fair ground, a purse containing three rings, a silver glove buttoner and some money. The finder will be rewarded by returning to this office.

There is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take De Witt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there quality possessed by no other pill. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

Special exercise will be held in all rooms of the public schools at nine o'clock to day (Friday). The G. A. R. have delegated a committee to visit each room.

The display of McKillip Bros. at the fair last week has been highly praised for the taste shown in its arrangement, and for the artistic excellence of the workmanship. They certainly do make fine pictures.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

Frank Cooley, formerly assistant editor of THE COLUMBIAN, is living in Chicago, and was seen there only a few months ago. His wife died there last June and the remains were sent to Wilksbarre for interment. She was a daughter of the late Mayor Brodrick.

ALLOW ME to add my tribute to the efficacy of Ely's Cream Balm. I was suffering from a severe attack of influenza and catarrh and was induced to try your remedy. The result was marvelous. I could hardly articulate, and in less than twenty four hours the catarrhal symptoms and my hoarseness disappeared and I was able to sing a heavy role in Grand Opera with voice unimpaired. I strongly recommend it to all singers.—Wm. H. Hamilton, Leading Basso of the C. D. Hess Grand Opera Co.

An explanation of the term "pin money" cannot fail to prove of interest, as few are aware of the correct dirivation. Among the presents formerly offered as New Year's gifts were pins, which were first made in the early part of the sixteenth century. However trifling such gifts might now appear, it was then highly valued, as previous to the invention of pins clumsy wooden skewers were in use for fastening garments In this manner arose the term "pin money" in marriage settlements, the bride stipulating for, or the groom voluntary conceding, a certain annual allowance with which to purchase what was then deemed a luxury. In time the term came to be applied in the more extended sense to signify any sum over which the wife shall have absolute control, independent of her husband. Though no longer used in legal instruments, the term is still retained colloquially as denoting a stipulated sum for the wife's private use.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by C. A. Kleim.

MUSIC LESSONS.

Chas. P. Elwell, for the past three years a student in Boston, is giving lessons on piano and violin. Both taught in the best methods, piano in New England Conservatory method, violin according to the German school.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 1yr.

Arthur C. Sidman and his company, in Squire Haskin's two nights last week, gave a very enjoyable performance.

DIED.—In the city of consumption. A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant safe and sure. W. S. Rishton Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

THINGS AS THEY ARE.

Why do so many prominent Republicans leave their party and join the ranks of Democracy? They are leading Republicans, too, and yet forsake their old associates and join their political enemies. Yet it is not at all startling nor strange. It is no appalling circumstance like the flood of Johnstown, or the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius that poured her lava and fires over Herculaneum and Pompeii. It is the legitimate consequence of political corruption, the oppression of the people, the despotism exercised over our hard working masses, the rapid accumulation of enormous wealth in the hands of moneyed tyrants, gained by robbery, that comes from the nerve and sinew, blood and lives of the toiling thousands that run our rolling mills, our machine shops, our furnaces and foundries and our great industries. All this sounds fine from an old Republican that stumped it for Lincoln and Grant; but we can't help it any more than we can help the rivers from flowing, the seasons from coming and the sun from rising. Who has not heard of the French Revolution that was brought on by the oppression of the people by kings, courts, nobles and the priesthood? For 400 years the people of France were in a state of despotism almost unparalelled in the annals of history; but the crisis came and the guillotine of Paris was busy by sunlight and starlight, cutting off the heads of the oppressors and robbers, and the streets of Paris flowed with blood! The reader of history knows the career of Rome, that she tried a kingdom for 500 years, then a republic for another 500, and when her people lost their grip up turned a Caligula, a Syanus, a Claudius and a Nero! Are we not going that way, is the momentous and significant question of the hour?—the question that involves all that is hopeful and valuable and great as to our republic. I wonder if Washington could rise from Mt. Vernon and Jefferson from Monticello, what they would say about the condition of the country and the drift of the republic! Would they indorse the McKinley bill and the Force bill? Would they indorse Republican purity and patriotism? I would like to see the old Continental Congress come up like a first class resurrection, and take a broad view of things here as they e. They would behold monopolies, syndicates, corporations and trusts upon every hand and the people a great horde of slaves! They would find that the vast republic they attempted to establish was fast drifting into the hands of Plutocracy, and that unless the people would rise like a resurrection at the ballot box for a change of administration in November at the coming Presidential election, and save themselves, we would be far down the channel where we would be drowned.

The Republican party claims that it embodies the patriotism of the country; that it fought out to a successful termination the great Civil War; that under the administration of Jas. Buchanan perfidy and treason commenced and the great Civil War. But follow on shortly after the Republican administration was inaugurated. How about "Little Mac" up the Peninsula within sight of Richmond? How about the fair promises to replenish his forces that he could walk into the city and finish the war in its incipient stages? How about refusing him the necessary forces, clothing and ammunition, that would end the war and save thousands of lives and treasure?

Then and there was an opportunity to throttle all the subsequent waste of treasure and bloodshed. But the war should go on as it was a political campaign of bloodshed and murder for the benefit of those who had a chance to supply the armies with supplies and reap harvests of gold. The war went on, and along came the three day's bloodshed of Gettysburg, when Longstreet was prepared to surrender, and of course, Lee would have also given up the ghost, but no Meade came and Longstreet and Lee wandered back to the forlorn and exhausted South and fought on for two years longer, thereby losing thousands of more lives and millions of more treasure.

Little Mac, you know, at the successful issue of the Peninsular Campaign and the successful issue of the war at its birth might have been made President by the voice of the American people and that would have overthrown the Republican Administration! Can any man that has got inside of his pate the brains of an oyster fail to see the conduct and career of our Government, under the Republican Administration, and yet it was all patriotic and saving the country! It was a wonderful salvation. We would call it an *enormous speculation*, a fraud, a slaughter-house of the heorism of our people, and for the benefit of Millionaires. At the Battle of Salamis the Greek soldiers thought they saw the form of a female above the storm of the battle, and thought they heard her say, "Come on, come on, why linger on your arms!" Thus with the American people this Autumnal election, Come on. come on, why linger on your arms.

A CONVERTED REPUBLICAN.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. W. S. Rishton, Durggist. 10-14-1y

TO PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

There is a most discouraging custom among Democrats in this State, of giving up the fight before it has begun. So complete has been the domination of ballot-box stuffers and repeaters, and the little army of corruptionists who have secured the majorities of Allegheny and Philadelphia in the past, that defeat in this State has been accepted as a foregone conclusion by thousands of democrats. Even the most sanguine and energetic of politicians in the Democratic party will only say: "We hope to reduce the majority. Of course we cannot expect to carry the state."

The fact is, that we not only can expect to carry Pennsylvania into the Democratic column this year but, *if the Democratic vote is brought to the polls, we most undoubtedly will carry it by a handsome majority.*

The Baker ballot law was passed in order to prevent the frauds which have in former years enabled Republican leaders lo roll up just whatever majorities they pleased in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties. In other words, its main purpose was to prevent the coercion and intimidation and the purchase of voters "in blocks of five" or otherwise, and the process of "counting out" in making up returns. And notwithstanding the numerous imperfections and difficulties of the law—as it was passed by Republican votes in the Legislature—it still presents such difficulties in the way of the "practical politician" as to insure a free vote and a fair count. That is the one thing needful for the cause of good government in Pennsylvania. *If we can get the Democratic vote to the polls, we can win.*

In every section of the State the rank and file of the Republican party, disgusted with the false pretense of the McKinley bill and the utter indifference of the leaders to the necessities of the people, is turning by squads and companies to the Democratic party as their only hope of relief from unnecessary and burdensome taxation. If we can get the Democratic vote to the polls we can win.

The Republican farmers of the State have at last awakened to a knowledge of the fact that, while they have borne all the heavy burdens of Tariff taxation and have grown poorer year by year as they toiled under the load, *they* have been without any protection at all. They can see that Protection protects a few favored manufacturers but they have learned that it oppresses and impoverishes them. If we can get the Democratic vote to the polls we can win.

The puddlers, rollers, machinists, operatives, mechanics, and laborers engaged in the Protected industries of the State, have grown tired of promises unfulfilled and prophesies of dire disaster to follow Democratic victory which have been shown to be delusions and snares. And they, with the coal miners, the ore miners, and the lumbermen of Pennsylvania, are openly declaring for Cleveland and Tariff Reform. If we can get the Democratic vote to the polls we can win.

Republican promises of continued work and high wages, made four years ago, from every Republican stump in the State, have been followed by the awful fight at Homestead, the spectacle of armed soldiers of the State supporting Pinkerton detectives, and strikes and lockouts in every field of protected industry. If we can get the Democratic vote to the polls we can win.

There is disunion and confusion in the ranks of the enemy. There is a terrible scare among the leaders, an absurd cry of Fraud! and an urgent appeal to all Federal office-holders in every district to get "at least one Democrat" to vote their ticket to offset this terrible desertion from their ranks. If we can get the Democratic vote to the polls we can win.

There is not an intelligent man in the State who does not know there is a purpose among Republican leaders to pass the Force Bill. Its object is to control elections through Federal supervisors backed by armed force. The people know that the passage of this bill is a menace to their liberties. It would mean the end of free Elections, and the voters understand it. If we can get the Democratic vote to the polls we can win.

Let every Chairman of every County Committee of the State, let every District Committeeman, and every Democratic leader urge upon the Democratic voters the great responsibility which rests upon the individual voter. The new ballot law gives us our great opportunity. The cause of Ballot Reform has gained converts enough from the Republican ranks. If we can get the Democratic vote to the polls we can win.

The largest and best line of sponges ever brought to town at Rishton's Pharmacy. 3t.

The Annual address of Founders' Day at Lafayette College will be delivered on Wednesday, October 26th, at 11 A. M, in Pardee Hall, by Ex-President Wm. C. Cattell, DD. LL. D., and will be a memorial of the late Ario Pardee, Esq., Founder of the Pardee Scientific Department.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

There will be a grand democratic rally at the Benton Fair Grounds, Saturday, October 22nd, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon Addresses will be made by Hon. C. R. Buckalew, J. G. Freeze Esq., of Bloomsburg; J. A. Gorman, Esq., and Col. Martin of Wilkes Barre. Excursion trains will be run over the B. & S. R. R. Should the weather be unfavorable, addresses will be made in two large halls, secured for the purpose.

The P. O. S. of A. have placed new flags upon the Bloomsburg Public School buildings.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by C. A. Kleim's Drug Store.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Female Weakness Positive Cure

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, DR. W. B. MARCHISI, 90 GENESSEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

For all school books and school supplies go to Mercer's Drug and Book store.

For Wall Paper and Window Shades go to Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Writing paper by the Box or Quire at Mercer's Drug and Book store.

Slates, Pencils, Pens, Inks, Tablets, and all school books at Mercer's Drug and Book store.

DRUNKENNESS, or the LIQUOR HABIT, Cured at Home in Ten Days by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address the GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co, 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 10-21-1 yr.

Don't forget that we sell all school books used at the Normal and Public schools. J. H. MERCER.

Glasses fitted free of charge at J. G. Wells.' All workguaranteed.

Deeds, single and double acknowledgement, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EMPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR Traveling State which preferred. Also SALARY per month. All EXPENSES advanced. WAGES promptly paid. SLOAN & Co. 306 George st. Cincinnati, O.

She Wasn't Lonesome.

From the New York Press.

"Don't you feel kind of lonesome at times?" asked Mrs. Matron, addressing Miss Oldmaid.

"No," answered Miss Oldmaid. "I have a parrot that swears, a dog that chews and a neighbor who comes home every night and disturbs the neighborhood, and I sometimes feel as if I had a husband.'

All prescriptions left at Rishton's Pharmacy will be compounded by *himself. Lowest prices.* 3t.

Of Interest to Young Men.

Young men desiring a successful start in business life should write to Palms Business College, 1709 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, for handsome circulars, which will be sent free, provided you name this paper. This institution issues a Life Scholarship for Fifty Dollars, and secures situations for its graduates. This is a rare chance for those who wish to become bread winners.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester; a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

DR. KILMER'S **SWAMP-ROOT**

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, bilious-headache, SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

It Tastes Good

One reason why *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda has had such a large sale is because it is "Almost as palatable as milk;" but the best reason is that its curative properties are unequalled. It cures the cough, supplies the waste of tissues, produces flesh and builds up the entire system.

Scott's Emulsion **cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, and all Anaemic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine.** Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1892.

"As goes New York so goes the election," is what one hears on all sides. Consequently the greatest interest is centered upon the situation in that state. It is no secret among well informed democrats that the party managers have had three separate and distinct polls made of every voter of New York State, and that each of them shows a democratic majority ranging from 20,000 to 35,000. It is also known that the republicans have made three polls of the state, but it was only to-day that it was ascertained positively that the footings of the republican polls are substantially the same as those made by the democrats. This information was brought to Mr. Harrison by a prominent New York republican, and advice sought from him as to the ways and means of overcoming the democratic majority which unquestionably exists at this time.

The republicans were never working harder to carry New York than they are at this moment; they fully realize that the votes of at least 20,000 New Yorkers who have declared themselves in favor of Cleveland must be influenced in order to carry the state for Harrison, and if it is possible to do that by fair means or foul, they intend to do it. It was because of this condition of affairs that Mr. Blaine was cajoled into going to Whitelaw Reid's country residence and into making his speech especially appealing to the Irish Americans to vote for Harrison, and that such a determined effort is being made by the republicans to show that Mr. Cleveland is or has been at some time in his public career unfriendly to the Irish Americans; but it is not from such things as these that the democrats fear danger. It is from the enormous corruption fund known to be in the hands of the republican national committee that the real danger will come.

Already it is known that a deep laid scheme exists to bring about the absence from their voting precincts of democratic voters on election day. This scheme covers every imaginable method from hiring democratic workingmen at high wages to go away from home to work for a few days to making drunk and kidnapping voters, keeping them hid away until after election day. It is difficult for any American who loves his country and its institutions to believe that the Presidential election can be carried by such corrupt methods, and that is why those who know about those polls of the state by both parties are confident that the democratic majority will not be overcome and that the 36 electoral votes of the empire state will be cast for Cleveland and Stevenson.

The contract which allows the International Navigation Company to draw from this Government every year an amount equal to more than ten per cent. of the cost of all the vessels it will use, including those which are to be built within the next three years, for carrying the mail from New York to Europe, is one of the softest snaps ever obtained by a private corporation from this government, and it is not to be wondered at that when it was signed by Mr. Wanamaker, the other day, the notorious "era of good stealing" was recalled to the old timers. If this contract cannot be upset by a democratic Congress an investigation would at least bring out the names of the stock holders in this very fortunate corporation, and those names might explain much that people would like to know about this boodle scheme, for such it undoubtedly is. The specifications under which the bids for this contract were made were intentionally so drawn as to shut out all possible competition, and this Company was the only bidder.

The unusual haste of the administration to recognize the new government of Venezuela makes it look as though the accusation that the administration was from the first lending its aid to Crespo and the revolutionists was true. Medling with the internal affairs of our southern neighbors seems to be a specialty with Mr. Harrison.

Mr. Blaine and his family will this week return to their unlucky Washington residence to spend the winter. Although it is just across the street from the White House it is not probable that Mr. Blaine will give Mr. Harrison pointers on how to run his campaign.

Everybody sympathizes with Mr. Harrison in his family affliction. Even Mr. Blaine sent, through the Sec. of State, a note of sympathy. Mrs. Harrison's death may be looked for any day; she is only kept alive now by the use of stimulants. All of her children and grand children are with her and they will probably stay here until the end, which cannot be much longer deferred. The effects of his watchfulness and suspense are plainly visible in Mr. Harrison's appearance. He does not now see ordinary visitors to the White House.

Now Try This.

It cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at C. A. Kleim's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Marriage.

Bishope and Sterner.—At the home of the bride, on the 12 inst, by Rev. A. Houtz. Mr. A. B. Bishope of Phillipsburg Centre Co. and Miss Katie Sterner of Briercreek Township.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A BALLAD OF "OLD GLORY."

It flutters from ocean to ocean
  High over the elements' roar,
The flag of our love and devotion—
  The star spangled flag we adore!
  It shall reign and shall rule evermore,
Far famed, both in song and in story.
  Today and for days still in store—
Hurrah for the folds of Old Glory!

Who can see without deepest emotion
  The stars that emblazon it o'er—
The stars that in war's fierce commotion
  Flashed triumph o'er sea and o'er shore?
  The banner confusion that bore
To despot and autocrat hoary,
  Striking tyranny right to the core—
Hurrah for the folds of Old Glory!

If a foe or false friend have a notion
  Its prowess and strength to explore,
It shall set all his nerves in a motion
  They never experienced before!
  Oh, 'tis stronger by far than of yore
When it crushed the vile plot of each Tory!
  Ho! fighting 'twill shimmer and soar—
Hurrah for the folds of Old Glory!

ENVOI.

Their light may its stars never pour
  For wrong on a battlefield gory!
May its eagle bird live but to score—
  Hurrah for the folds of Old Glory!
—Eugene Davis.

A PATRIOTIC PROGRAMME.

Plans for the Public School Observance of Columbus Day.

When the American superintendents of education at their Brooklyn meeting last winter appointed their executive committee to take charge of the national public school celebration of Columbus Day, they instructed them especially to prepare a uniform programme of exercises for all localities.

This official programme is now published. It provides specifically for a morning celebration in the school houses, and suggestions are made for afternoon demonstrations in which schools and citizens may unite. The morning ceremonies are to be as follows:

The schools are to assemble in their school houses at the usual hour on the morning of Oct. 21. All the rooms under the same principal, so far as possible, are to unite in the same exercises. Although it is a gala day, the discipline is to be precise, and the session is supposed to exhibit the results of careful, painstaking preparations.

The principal sees that everything is in readiness, gives his last injunctions and with his special guests waits the arrival of the detail of veterans who are to assist in raising and saluting the flag. The veterans are awaited at the gate by a color guard of pupils and are escorted with dignity to the main room and presented to the principal. Then the signal is given, and each room in turn, to drumbeat or other music, marches to the school yard, where the exercises are to take place and where seats have been arranged. The pupils are drawn up in a large hollow square around the flag, and the veterans and color guard take their places at the halyards.

The exercises are opened by the master of ceremonies, who may be the principal or an appointed person, reading the president's proclamation for the school celebration of the day, in which he urges that every school in the land shall fly the national flag. He orders the flag unfurled, and the veterans run it up the staff and lead the assemblage in three cheers for the stars and stripes. Then, led by the principal, the pupils give an impressive salute to the colors, pledging allegiance to the flag and to the republic for which it stands. This salute properly terminates in the singing of "My country, 'tis of thee!" by the whole audience.

Following this unique ceremony and an acknowledgment of Divine Providence come the specially contributed features of the official programme. The first of these is the song of Columbus Day by Theron Brown, the distinguished writer of sweet songs. This is to be sung to the old and majestic tune of "Lyons." Then follows the address of Columbus Day, which is a thoughtful and brilliant declamation prepared by The Youth's Companion as its special gift to the celebration. The final feature is the reading of the ode of Columbus Day. This new poem, by Edna Dean Proctor, is a masterpiece. It will take high and permanent rank as an American classic. The privilege of declaiming this noble address, and of rendering the superb ode, will be a coveted distinction among the pupils of our schools, and the assignment should be very carefully made.

This concludes the uniform features of the official programme. Following these are expected to come the local additions, such as historic representations, patriotic recitations and chorals, with which the schools may elaborate the exercises. It will also be the usual thing for addresses to be made by the eminent guests of the occasion, and for the familiar national hymns to be sung.

Preparations for the creditable rendering of this programme cannot begin too soon. The most careful arrangements should be made. Persistent rehearsing is imperative.

The families of all the pupils should be invited. Citizens generally should be expected at the school houses on the evening of Oct. 21. Seats for the assemblage should be provided out of doors, and a suitable room should also be held in readiness for retreat in case of storm.

SOME GORGEOUS FLOATS.

To Be Seen at the Dedication Ceremonies in October.

With many of the details for the dedication of the World's fair buildings at Chicago the general public is familiar, but of the spectacular side of the celebration little has been written of late, although preparations have been going on for nearly a year. This display, which is termed the "Procession of the Centuries," is to include more than forty floats, and will pass in brilliant pageant through the lakes and canals and lagoons

COLUMBUS AT COURT.

of Jackson park. This will be repeated every night and the illuminations will be magnificent. Important events in the life of Columbus and in the history of America will be represented. Many symbolical floats will also be introduced. Designs for four of these floats are particularly worthy of notice. They will cost thousands of dollars, and are calculated to eclipse anything heretofore seen in this sort of pageantry.

The first is a tableau of Columbus before the court of Ferdinand and Isabella. The monarchs sit on their gilded throne under the rich canopy, both attired as becomes the rulers of Leon and Castile. Before them stands Columbus eagerly and earnestly trying to convince them of the truth of his theories. His charts are spread before him on a table. The explorer is dressed in black velvet, with a long gown, which he throws aside in his eagerness. The queen listens intently, the conviction of his truth growing upon her. The king, however, is almost indifferent.

Their Catholic zeal and faith is shown by a large cross behind them. Near Columbus stand several courtiers and some of the wise men. The latter have their own maps with them and cannot suppress a scornful sneer at the presumptuous adventurer, whose mind they suggest is disordered.

The next float is more typically American. "Westward the course of empire takes its way" is the subject. The prominent feature is the prairie schooner drawn by oxen, which is just emerging from a cleft in the rocks. A scout on horseback leads the way, and ahead of him Indians are skulking off behind the rocks and trees. Another Indian peers over a ridge of rock at the advance of civilization.

In the foreground surveyors are working on a line of railway. A little shanty under the cliff is their camp.

TYPIFYING PEACE AND PLENTY.

The two floats "War" and "Peace" will probably be the only suggestion of the civil conflict. The first float will be a dismantled ship, with masts and spars shattered and sails torn in shreds. On the battlefield are cannon, a few dead soldiers and a dead horse. Over it hang the demons of war. The coloring of this float will all be somber. Black will predominate. Lurid red light will be thrown on the war demons hovering over the battlefield.

"Peace" will be in strong contrast to the last one. Every color will be bright. The horn of plenty will be prominent, pouring forth treasures, and angels of peace will hover over the land. The dismounted cannon will be wreathed with flowers, its muzzle filled with roses, children will play over it, and one darling little one will sit astride the breech, spiking it forever. Herewith are given illustrations showing the general scope of two of these interesting designs.

The School Review.

One of the most striking suggestions for the local observances of Columbus Day is that in every town and city in the land the schools parade after the morning exercises of the celebration. While this is not specifically included in the official programme prepared for the day, it is strongly urged by the committee of educators who have had the uniform celebration in charge.

If there is a general parade of the civic and military organizations a "public school review" should be its most honored feature. If there is no general procession the schools alone might be reviewed. Let the pupils meet at their school houses at a designated hour and be conducted by efficient marshals, without delays and in perfect order, to their places in the line. The army veterans north and south, the blue and the gray alike, are properly to march with the schools as special guards of honor. As the reviewing stand is reached each part of the column can salute the flag with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs and caps.

The various patriotic organizations might fittingly be invited both to the morning exercises and to serve, in addition to the veterans, as escorts in the review. The beauty of the review would be heightened if each school carried both the national flag and a distinctive banner of its own. The review also might be made impressive by symbolic floats; models of the "old red school house" and of the ship of Columbus are among the appropriate subjects. This feature, however, should not be attempted unless it can be effectively done. In all cases, let it be said, the fantastic should be rigorously barred from the procession.

COLUMBUS DAY PREPARATIONS.

Suggestions to the Public Schools for the Celebration of the Anniversary.

The official programme for the national school celebration of Columbus Day is now published. The first duty of each of our schools this fall, if it wishes to be in line with the other schools of America, is to begin preparations at once for its proper observance of Oct. 21, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. A few suggestions as to the first things to be done may be of some value.

Teachers, the superintendent and the school board should confer, that action may be harmonious and best results attained. The proposed celebration should be explained to each school at the earliest moment. It should be so presented as to awaken enthusiasm. Interesting topics relating to Columbus and the discovery should be suggested for special investigation. Such topics might be "The Map of the World Before the Discovery," "Important Inventions and Events in Europe Just Before the Discovery," "The Story of Columbus," "The Ships of Columbus," "What Columbus Expected to Find," "Geographical Growth of the United States," "Stories of South America," etc. The teacher should assign the address and the ode to those who can render them most intelligently. The flag salute and the songs should be persistently rehearsed.

Important committees of pupils should be appointed: First—A committee of invitation, whose duty is to see that the family of each pupil receives a special invitation to the morning exercises of Oct. 21, and also when they arrive to show them seats. Second—A color guard, whose duty is (1) to see that the school has a flag and a staff in proper condition; (2) to meet the veterans as they arrive and escort them with dignity to the principal in the school house; (3) to act as aids of the principal.

An efficient adult committee of arrangements should also be constituted. This committee must see—first, that seats are prepared out of doors in hope of fair weather, and that a room is also engaged for the exercises should the day be stormy; second, that fitting decorations and printed programmes are provided; third, that the local press is interested and invited; fourth, that arrangements are made with the veterans and other special guests for the parts they are to take.

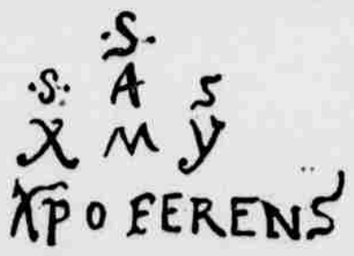
But in all cases the school principal must make himself personally responsible for the work of each committee.

THE COLUMBUS AUTOGRAPH

The Great Explorer Handled the Sword More Skilfully Than the Pen.

There is a never ending dispute regarding the authenticity of the various portraits of Columbus. People who claim to know deny that the picture which is to adorn the souvenir half dollar is a correct presentment of the navigator's features, but whether or not the grounds on which they base their criticism are tenable will probably never be decided. Fortunately, however, the quarrel does not extend to a challenge of the verity of Columbus' autograph, a facsimile of which is given herewith.

To the ready pen wielder of the Nineteenth century the zigzag writing of the discoverer of America must seem queer indeed, but it should be remembered that in those days men wielded the sword and left the gentler arts to be preserved at the hands of priests and women. Most of the famed leaders of the Fifteenth century were unlettered and found it a laborious task to sign their names to important documents prepared by the monks who followed in their trains. Columbus of course was a man of great



THE COLUMBUS AUTOGRAPH.

learning, according to the standard of his age, but the use of the pen was even to him a burden, and his famous diary was probably written as a matter of duty and not of pleasure.

It is curious to note that he formed the individual letters in the same bold yet uncertain style which characterized the chirography of Queen Elizabeth. "Bess of England" could swear roundly and steer the ship of state with firmness; Columbus could bring monarchs to terms and cope with mutinous sailors, but when either of them took pen in hand the unsteadiness of small practice distinguishes the manuscript or autograph.

Felipa, Wife of Columbus.

More than the compass to the mariner
Wast thou, Felipa, to his dauntless soul.
Through adverse winds that threatened wreck, and nights
Of rayless gloom, thou pointed ever to
The north star of his great ambition. He
Who once has lost an Eden, or has gained
A paradise by Eve's sweet influence,
Alone can know how strong a spell lies in
The witchery of a woman's beckoning hand.
And thou didst draw him, tidelike, higher still,
Felipa, whispering the lessons learned
From thy courageous father till the flood
Of his ambition burst all barriers
And swept him onward to his longed for goal.
Before the jewels of a Spanish queen
Built fleets to waft him on his untried way
Thou gavest thy wealth of wifely sympathy
To build the lofty purpose of his soul.
And now the centuries have cycled by
Till thou art all forgotten by the throng
That lauds the great Pathfinder of the deep.
It matters not in that infinitude
Of space, where thou dost guide thy spirit bark
To undiscovered lands, supremely fair.
If to this little planet thou couldst turn
And voyage, wraithlike, to its cloud hung rim,
Thou wouldst not care for praise. And if perchance
Some hand held out to thee a laurel bough,
Thou wouldst not claim one wreath, but fondly turn
To lay thy tribute also at his feet.
—Annie F. Johnston in Harper's Weekly.

An open letter to women. No. 2.
May 25, '92, Syracuse, N. Y.

"Dear Madam:

"I want to tell you what your *Vegetable Compound* and Sanative Wash have done for me.

"I was so bad with falling of the womb and Leucorrhœa that I could not stand.

"I had doctored so much without benefit I was entirely discouraged. I thought I had to die.

"One evening I read in the 'Herald' about your medicine. I got some, and took 2 bottles of the Compound, and used one of the Sanative Wash.

"I believe it saved my life. I am now well and strong, am never troubled with either of the complaints. If more women would use your Compound, there would be less suffering in the world."

Mrs. Ida Caster.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25c.

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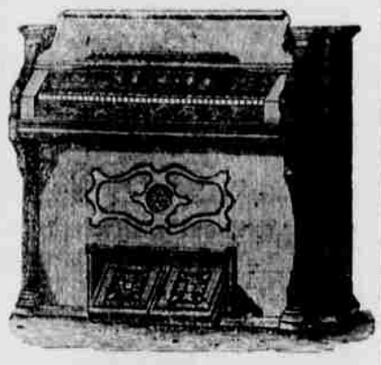
It isn't every body that wants the earth, but when people make up their minds that they want a piano, organ, or sewing machine, they want the best on earth for the least money. The proper thing to do is to buy of a good reliable home dealer who will make things right, if there is any thing wrong. Go and see J. Saltzer, the well known dealer in all kinds of musical instruments and sewing machines. He handles the Steck, Estey *and* Starr *pianos; the* Estey, Miller *and* United States *Organs.*



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SEWELL'S Liquid Cement mends anything. Always ready. Price 10 cents.

TERRY AND HIS REVERENCE.

How the Former Obtained a Good Draught of his Favorite Beverage.

A certain Irish village character, noted alike for his habitual indolence, immoderate indulgence, and ready wit, was once approached by the parish priest, who desired a day's work done in his garden.

"Terry," said he, "if you work steady for me all day and drink nothing, I'll give you a glass at six o'clock as well as the pay."

"Done, yer riverence," returned the other. "I know ye're a man of yer worrud, an', plase the pigs, I'll be wan, too."

He performed the day's work accordingly and when he went to the kitchen door at sundown received his pay and a small wine glass, which his reverend employer handed him already filled with whiskey.

After tossing off the thimblefull, he held the tiny vessel up quizzically, and remarked, "An' how do they make them, yer riverence?"

"Why, they blow them, Terry," answered the unsuspecting cleric.

"Faix, thin, yer riverence," replied Terry, with a twinkle, "I'm thinkin' the man that blew that was short o' breath?"

Aware that he had had the worst of the encounter, the worthy priest bargained with his ne'er-do-weel parishioner for a second day's work, with the stipulation that on this occasion he should hold an empty tumbler and "say when" himself at the pouring out of the beverage.

Gradually the decanter grew depleted and the goblet full, but no word escaped Terry. His reverence paused of his own accord, and severely regarding his laborer, remarked:

"Don't you know, Terry, that every drop of this is a nail in your coffin?"

"Troth, thin, yer riverence," responded the unabashed one, "while ye have the hammer in yer han' ye may as well put in wan or two more?"

There Were Prejudices.

The young man from New York had arrived in the Western town about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and taken apartments at the hotel, says the Detroit *Free Press*. Just before supper—pardon the anachronism, dinner—just before dinner he came down into the office, arrayed in the latest, topped off with a silk hat and tapered out with patent-leathers.

The landlord restrained himself with an effort when the dude appeared.

"Excuse me, mister," he said, twitching his fingers nervously, "do you expect to wear that around this town?"

"Wear what?" inquired the guest in surprise.

"That hat!" and the landlord nodded towards it.

"I thought I would."

"And that hard-boiled shirt?"

"I thought so."

"And them clo's?"

"Yes."

"And them shiners on your feet?"

"Yes."

The guest was gazing at the landlord in innocent amazement, and the landlord was trying to keep his Adam's apple from popping out and falling on the floor.

"Didn't you come out here as a first-class passenger?" he finally got his voice into shape for inquiring.

"Certainly I did. I don't look like I rode in a stock-car or walked, do I?"

The landlord struggled with himself some more.

"Do you expect to go back the same way?"

"I certainly do."

"Well, mister," the landlord by this time had overcome his natural instincts and had laid his hand kindly on the shoulders of his guest, "you won't do it if you wear them clo's round this town, you won't, by gum."

"And why not?" asked the bewildered Easterner.

"Because you'll go home as freight, and you'll be ready to be shipped on the fust train to-morrow. Our people have got some prejudices that's bound to be respected, or there'll be shootin' shore."

Going Prepared.

(Mamma, explaining to her little girl, aged five, that everything she does and says is written down in a large book in heaven.)

L. G. asks—Are all the naughty things, too?

Mamma—Yes, dear.

L. G. (pensively)—Then I think I'll take a piece of india rubber with me.—London Truth.

A Charming Tribute.

"Papa," said a little girl who had been getting a great many satisfactory answers to a great many questions, "what's the use of our having a dictionary in the house while you are here?"—Harper's Bazar.

The Suitor's Confession.

The Parent—Young man, I have noticed that you are paying attention to my daughter. Now, is it all on the square?

The Lover—No—it's mostly on the stoop.—Smith, Gray & Co's Monthly.

Not That Kind of Family.

Professor—This eccentricity you speak of in your daughter, isn't it, after all, a matter of heredity?

Mother (severely)—No, sir! I'd have you to know, sir, there never was any heredity in our family!—Yankee Blade.

Agents Wanted.

Mr. Growit—I am going to join the Society for the Prevention of Crime.

Reggy Riverside—Great Caesar! What for?

Mr. Growit—So that I can paint the town and have my expenses paid.—Puck.

His Only Compunction.

Minister (to small boy caught in the orchard)—Doesn't your conscience ever trouble you after you have stolen fruit, my son?

Small Boy—No, sir, but my stomach often does.

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BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Northumberland	6 20	1 50		
Cameron	6 35	...	.....	5
Chulasky	6 40	...	.....	5 51
Danville	6 48	2 12	10 26	5 58
Catawissa	7 05	2 30	10 39	6 05
Rupert	7 19	2 31	10 44	6 21
Bloomsburg	7 30	2 36	10 49	6 29
Espy	7 37	2 43	....	6 35
Lime Ridge	7 34	2 50	.....	6 42
Willow Grove	7 38	2 54	.....	6 46
Briarcreek	7 41	...	.....	6 50
Berwick	7 48	3 04	11 12	6 56
Beach Haven	7 54	3 10	11 18	7 02
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 17	...	7 09
Shickshinny	8 10	3 29	11 33	7 22
Hunlock's	8 21	3 39	.....	7 32
Nanticoke	8 26	3 46	11 49	7 39
Avondale	8 30	3 51	...	7 43
Plymouth	8 35	3 56	11 56	7 48
Plymouth Junction	8 40	4 00	.....	7 52
Kingston	8 45	4 08	12 03	7 57
Bennett	8 49	4 08	12 06	8 02
Maltby	8 52	4 12	.....	8 07
Wyoming	8 56	4 17	12 13	8 12
West Pittston	9 01	4 22	.....	8 17
Pittston	9 08	4 30	12 22	8 25
Durrea	9 14	4 34	.....	8 29
Lackawanna	9 16	4 37	.....	8 32
Taylorville	9 25	4 45	12 35	8 42
Bellevue	9 31	4 50	.....	8 47
SCRANTON	9 35	4 55	12 45	8 52

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 50	1 35	6 07
Bellevue	6 05	9 55	.....	.....
Taylorville	6 10	10 00	1 43	6 17
Lackawanna	6 18	10 07	1 52	6 24
Duryea	6 22	10 10	1 55	6 28
Pittston	6 28	10 14	2 00	6 31
West Pittston	6 35	10 20	2 06	6 38
Wyoming	6 40	10 25	2 11	6 43
Maltby	6 44	10 28	.....	.....
Bennett	6 48	10 32	2 19	6 50
Kingston	6 54	10 35	2 23	6 55
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 39	2 29	.....
Plymouth	7 04	10 44	2 34	7 05
Avondale	7 09	10 48	2 38	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 52	2 42	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	10 59	2 50	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 09	3 01	7 30
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 44
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 25	7 47
Berwick	8 02	11 40	3 35	7 58
Briar Creek	8 09	....	3 40	...
Willow Grove	8 13	11 50	3 44	8 02
Lime Ridge	8 17	11 56	3 51	8 06
Espy	8 24	12 04	3 58	8 12
Bloomsburg	8 31	12 12	4 15	8 18
Rupert	8 37	12 18	4 12	8 23
Catawissa	8 42	12 23	4 16	8 28
Danville	8 57	12 37	4 38	8 43
Chulasky	9 03	.....	4 46	....
Cameron	9 07	12 46	4 51	8 53
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	1 00	5 06	9 07
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

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Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C. RY

In effect May 29, 1892 Trains leave Sunda

EASTWARD.

9:45 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.; New York 5:50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 4:30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia Baltimore. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

1:55 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.; New York, 9:35 p. m.; Baltimore 6:45 p. m.; Washington 8:15 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.25 p. m. Train 12 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10:35 p. m. Baltimore 10:40 p. m. Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:22 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m.; New York 7:10 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:50 a. m.—(Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m. Washington 7:30 a. m., Pullman Sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4:18 a. m.—Train 16 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 8:45 a. m. and Washington 10:06 a. m and Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

2:04 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:10 a. m —Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:56—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:35 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:30 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9:05 p. m.—Train 21, (Daily,) for Williamspo. and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:40 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:10 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:55 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 11:40 a. m., Washington 10:50 a. m., Baltimore 11:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:30 p. m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p. m., Philadelphia 4:25 p. m., Washington 3:25 p. m., Baltimore 4:30 p. m. (Daily) arriving at Sunbury 9:05 p. m. Through Parlor car from Philadelphia, week days.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:30 p. m., Philadelphia 9:20 p. m., Washington 7:10 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p. m., (Daily except Saturday,) arriving at Sunbury, 2:04 a. m. with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:10 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

SUNBURY HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday)

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12:10 p. m. Hazleton 12:15 p. m., Pottsville 1.25 p. m.

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:35 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:26 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 7:50 p. m. Hazleton 7:56 p. m. Pottsville 9:05 p. m.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 7:25 a. m. Pottsville 6:00 a. m., Hazleton 7:10 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 8:47 a. m., Sunbury 9:40 a. m.

Train 10 leaves Pottsville 1:50 p. m. Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:12 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 p. m.

Train 26 leaves Wilkes-Barre 5:10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:39 p. m., Sunbury 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN R. R

Taking effect MONDAY, NOV. 17, 1890.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Ar. P.M.	Ar. P.M.	Ar. A.M.	Lv. A.M.	Lv. P.M.	Lv P.M.
Bloomsburg	6 28	12 10	7 15	8 35	2 35	6 40
Main Street	6 18	12 04	7 07	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	12 00	7 04	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 52	6 56	8 53	2 53	6 58
Lightstreet	6 05	11 49	6 53	8 56	2 56	7 12
Orangeville	5 57	11 38	6 43	9 06	3 07	7 06
Forks	5 45	11 27	6 33	9 15	3 17	7 20
Zaner's	5 42	11 24	6 30	9 20	3 20	7 24
Stillwater	5 37	11 19	6 25	9 27	3 25	7 29
Benton	5 28	11 09	6 16	9 37	3 33	7 39
Edsons	5 22	11 04	6 11	9 41	3 38	7 44
Coles Creek	5 20	11 02	6 09	9 44	3 42	7 48
Sugarloaf	5 15	11 57	6 03	9 48	3 46	7 52
Laubachs	5 12	10 54	6 00	9 52	3 50	7 57
Central	5 03	10 48	5 52	10 03	4 00	8 07
Jamison City	5 00	10 40	5 50	10 10	4 06	8 10
	Lv.	Lv.	Lv.	Ar	Ar.	

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Columbian building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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Teas, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Bicarb Soda, Etc.,
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRANT HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rawlings' Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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BLOOMSBURG RELIABLE FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
M. E. EDWARDS, Agent and Broker,
Office Sanitarium Building,
(Successor to H. C. Chamberlin and I. Edwards')

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.	ASSETS.
Firemans Fund, of San Francisco,	$2,845,839.62
Spring Garden, of Philadelphia,	$1,361,175.62
American Central, of St. Louis,	$1,472,081.81
North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburg, Eng. U. S. Branch, New York City,	$8,433,585.62

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID AT THIS AGENCY. 5-13-1y.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. WILLIAM M. REBER,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, corner of Rock and Market Streets,
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Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

SALESMEN WANTED
To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the leading varieties, both old and new. We replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission from the start. Write for terms.
B. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

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JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centrset

MATTHEW McREYNOLDS,
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Office — Second Floor, Postoffice Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. M. J. HESS,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
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Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

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FIRE INSURANCE,
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Home, of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, are liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
McCLOSKEY & TRACY, Proprietors.
(Opposite the Court House)
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Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

CLYDE C. YETTER,
FIRE INRURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Farm property a specialty. 4-22-1y.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

AFTER MAY 15, 1892.

Trains leave Bloomsburg as follows: (Sundays excepted.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 6.10, 11.36 a. m.

For Williamsport, 7.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m. Sunday, 7.58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, 7.45 a. m., 3.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 7.58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Catawissa 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Sunday, 10.21 a. m. 7.03 p. m.

For Rupert 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 3.15, 5.00, 6.30, 11.15, p. m. Sunday 7.58, 10.21 a. m., 4.28 7.03 p. m.

Trains for Bloomsburg

Leave New York via of Philadelphia 7.45 a. m., 4.00 p. m. and via Easton 8.45 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m., 6.00 p. m.

Leave Reading 11.50 a. m. 7.57 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.21 a. m., 9.28 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9.50 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.19, 6.10 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 7.45 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Leave Rupert 6.21, 7.08, 8.27, 11.43 a. m., 1.37, 3.27, 6.19, 11.25 p. m. Sundas, 7.52, 10.12 a. m. 4.22 p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard Avenue Station, Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 3.55, 8.01, 11.27 a. m., 1.37, 3.56, 5.42 7.13 p. m. Sundays 3.55, 8.02 11.27 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7.13 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Warf.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Weekdays—Express, 9.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a.m., 5.45, p. m. Sunday—Express, 9.00, a. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Returning leave Atlantic City Depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas avenues.

Weekdays—Express, 7.00, 7.45 9.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.10 a. m., 4.30, p. m. Sunday—Express, 4.00, p. m. Accommodation, 7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

I. A. WEIGARD, Pers. & Gen'l Manager. C. C. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place, by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22.—W. S. Hess, attorney-in-fact will sell on the premises in Centre township, three valuable tracts of land. Tract No. 1. —A farm of 79 acres. Tract No. 2. —A tract of 14 acres timber land; Tract No. 3.—Five acres of timber land. Sale to commence at 1 p. m. sharp.

SATURDAY OCT. 29—James Cadman, executor will sell valuable real estate on the premises on Third Street Bloomsburg. Commencing at 10 o'clock. See bills.

TUESDAY NOV. 15—Mary M. Campbell executor will sell 15 lots of valuable real estate in the town of Mifflinville. Sale to Comence at 10 a. m. See bills.

FOR SALE.—A two-year old bay horse, coming 3 years old next May, weight 1000; and two spring colts about five months old. For sale by Wm. A. Kile, Guava, Col. Co., Pa.
Oct. 7, 3t.

For Sale or Rent.

The undersigned offers for sale or rent the hotel in Orangeville known as the Heckman House. Also offers for sale 23 acres of land in Scott township. For terms etc. inquire of Albert Heckman, Orangeville. 10-14-6mos.

EQUESTRIAN LIVERY.

Charles E. Hower has opened a livery stable at the rear of his premises on Third street, where he keeps saddle horses to hire. He has five head, well broken, safe for ladies and children. Thus far he has been well patronized. He will accompany those who are just learning to ride, if desired. tf.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Penna., will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Centre township, in said County, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, '92,

the following described real estate, late of Wm. Beck Sr., deceased, to wit:

No. 1. Being the old homestead, on the public road leading from Orangeville to Berwick, bounded on the north by land of Frederick Beck dec'd., on the east by the same and lands of Daniel Whitmire and Wm. Yohe, on the south by lands of Benjamin Stiner and Wm. Yohe, and on the west by lands of Benjamin Stiner. Containing about

45 ACRES,

more or less on which there is erected a good frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

large bank barn and out buildingr, an excellent orchard and other fruit trees, a never failing well and running water for stock.

The land is in a high state of cultivation surrounded by good substantial fences.

No. 2. Bounded on the north by lands of Joseph Whitmire and Benjamin Allabach, on the east by lands of said Benjamin Allabach, on the south by public road, and on the west by lands of Frederick Beck dec'd. Containing

5 ACRES,

more or less, on which is erected a small

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and out buildings, supplied with water and fruit trees.

No. 3. Bounded on the north by lands of Benjamin Stiner and William Hagenbuch, on the east by lands of said Benjamin Stiner, and Wm Hagenbuch, on the south by lands of Reuben Sitler, dec'd., and on the west by private road. Containing

30 ACRES,

more or less in a good state of cultivation, well supplied with water and fruit trees.

These properties are about one mile east of Orangeville and less than half a mile from school and church.

Persons desiring to view the premises, will please call on Wm. Beck Jr., residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Conditions made known at sale, by

WM. H. SNYDER, Atty. WM. BECK, JR, Administrator.

Oct. 18, 1892.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sylvester Pursel, late of Hemlock township.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sylvester Pursel late of Hemlock twp., Col. Co. Pa., have been granted to the undersigned administrators to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

D. C. PURSEL,
F. D. DENTLER,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

9-16-6t

PUBLIC SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue and authority of the last will and testament of George Shuman, late of the township of Mifflin, Columbia County, Pa., deceased' the undersigned administratrix, with the will annexed, will expose to public sale on the premises in Mifflinville on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1892,

at two o'clock P. M., the following real estate all situate in said Mifflinville, in said county, to-wit: A lot of ground on the south side of Third street, bounded on the north by said street, on the east by Fair street, on the south by Fourth street, on the west by lot of Reuben Miller's estate, whereon are erected a large two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

large frame barn and out buildings.

Said lot being 66 feet more or less in width and 231 feet in depth.

No. 2. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Third street, on the east by lot of R. J. Berninger, on the south by Fourth street and on the west by lot No. 3, being 66 feet in width and 231 feet in depth.

No. 3. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Third street, on the east by lot No. 2, on the south by Fourth street, and on the west by lot No. 4, being 66 feet in width and 231 feet in depth.

No. 4. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Third street, on the east by lot No. 3, on the south by Fourth street and on the west by lot No. 5, being 66 feet in width and 231 feet in depth.

No. 5. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Third Street, on the East by lot No. 4, on the south by Fourth street, and on the west by lot No. 6, being 66 feet in width and 231 feet in depth.

No. 6. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Third street, on the east by lot No. 5, on the South by Fourth street, and on the west by lot of A. W. Hess, being 66 feet more or less in width, and 231 feet in depth.

No. 7. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Fourth street, on the east by "public lot", on the south by Fifth street and on the west by lot No. 8, being 66 feet in width and 231 feet in depth.

No. 8. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Fourth street, on the east by lot No. 7, south by Fifth street and on the west by lot No. 9, being 66 feet in width and 231 feet in depth.

No. 9 A lot of ground bounded on the north by Fourth street, east by lot No. 8, south by Fifth street, and west by lot No. 10, being 66 feet in width and 231 feet in width.

No. 10. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Fourth street, east by lot No. 9, south by Fifth street and west by lot No. 11, being 66 feet in width and 231 feet in depth.

No. 11. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Fourth street, east by lot No. 11, south by Fifth street, and on the west by lot of D. A. and N. Creasy, being 66 feet more or less in width and 231 feet in depth.

No. 12. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Fifth street, on the east by lot No. 13, south by lot of A. W. Hess, and west by Market street, containing two acres more or less.

No. 13. A lot of ground bounded north by Fifth street, east by lot of John Dunn, south by lot of D. A. and N. Creasy, and west by lot No. 12, and lot of A. W. Hess, containing two acres more or less.

No. 14. A lot or ground bounded on the north by Cemetery, east by Ann street, south and west by land of Lewis Fekroth's estate containing two acres more or less.

No. 15. A lot of ground bounded on the north by Fourth street, east by street, south by Fifth street and west by land of Harvey C. Hess containing two acres more or less.

TERMS OR SALE:—Twenty per cent of one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the twenty per cent in sixty days thereafter; the remaining three-fourths to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises and to be paid in one year from the date of sale with interest. Possession given April 1, 1893, all the grain in the ground is reserved. The purchases to pay for the making of deeds, bonds and mortgages.

ZARR, Attorney. MARY M. CAMPBELL, Administratrix with the will annexed.

Upon the same day at 10 o'clock a. m. at the House occupied by David S. Brown in said Mifflinville in said county the following personal property of George Shuman deceased, will be exposed to sale at public vendue to-wit:

1 table, 1 secretary, 1 lounge, 1 kitchen cupboard, 1 chest. 2 bed-steads, 8 bushels corn, 6 bushels buckwheat, 8 bushels wheat, 2 shares Bloom Ferry Stock, grain in the ground, and house-hold and kitchen furniture.

MARY M. CAMPBELL, Administratrix of George Shuman, deceased.

GRAND JURORS FOR DECEMBER TERM.

Benton—James Conner.
Berwick—A. P. Kitchen.
Bloom—Wm. Webb, C. H. Fornwald, Wesley Knorr, Mathias G. Shaffer, A. Herbine, G. B. Martin, Miles Fry, John Taylor.
Briarcreek—Lloyd Knorr.
Catawissa—S. B. Rhawn.
Centralia—G. W. Troutman, John E. Davies.
Conyngham—John Conroy.
Fishingcreek—E. B. Beishline, Clinton Dewitt.
Greenwood—H. J. Robbins, W. P. Robbins.
Mifflin—Benj. Pennypacker, John H. Aten.
Scott—J. H. Townsend, Wilson Wanich.
Sugarloaf—Jerry Vansickle.

TRAVERSE JURORS FIRST WEEK.

Benton—C. L. Bells.
Berwick—Frank Brockway, Phillip Morris, B. F. Dreisbach.
Bloom—W. C. Shaw, L. Lowenberg.
Catawissa—Allen Caldwalder.
Centralia—A. B. Fortner, John Snell, Hugh Conway.
Centre—B. B. Freas, I. D. Hartman, W. H. Beck.
Conyngham—Ira Roadarmel.
Fishingcreek—F. P. Bender.
Franklin—Charles Hartman.
Greenwood—W. P. Ikeler, W. W. Eves.
Hemlock—D. W. Harris.
Jackson—T. C. Smith, C. W. Cole.
Locust—Jeremiah Snyder, Frank Rarig, Dan. Fetterman, Daniel Pensyl, Lloyd Leiby.
Madison—E. W. McCollum, G. B. Hendershott, S. S. Lowry.
Main—Daniel Derr.
Mifflin—Adam Clayberger.
Montour—W. M. Monroe.
Orange—E. W. Coleman, L. C. Williams.
Roaringcreek—Samuel Cherrington.
Scott—C. P. Bomboy.

TRAVERSE JURORS SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—Michael Fry, Martin Downs.
Benton—J. W. Belles.
Berwick—H. R. Bower.
Bloom—Alfred Low, Samuel Pugh, Geo. F. Aurand, W. O. Holmes, A. Evans, Russel C. Bucksalew, S. W. Shutt.
Briarcreek—Enos L. Stout, John M. Fairchilds.
Catawissa—Mahlon Hamlin, Lloyd Berger, Jerry Shuman, Z. Kreisher.
Conyngham—John Bergan.
Fishingcreek—M. W. Hess; E. R. Lauderbach, Miles W. Ash.
Greenwood—Geo. E. Beck, W. M. McEwen.
Hemlock—Wm. Masteller.
Locust—John Gable, Ed. Cleaver, Montillus Yeager, Austin Cherrington.
Madison—W. M. Hartline, Peter Miller.
Montour—C. E. Fisher.
Mt. Pleasant—G. W. Ruckle, J. Frank Kline, J. H. White.
Orange—Francis Herring.
Roaringcreek—Harvey Mensch.

HACKETT'S CIRCULAR.

Honest Newspapers Denounce the Republican Scheme for Bribing Voters.

Mr. Harrison perhaps is not responsible for Hackett's doings, but he must be aware of this scandalous direction in which his campaign is being moved, and he can put a stop to it if he will. He knows that with the enormous sums of money fried out of the protected manufacturers in 1888 more was done to debauch the franchise and undermine the foundation of a free government than can repeatedly be endured with any safety to the nation. President Harrison cannot afford again to be an accessory, before or after the fact, in such a crime against government and society as was openly committed by the Republican managers and openly boasted of by them in 1888.—Springfield Republican.

A MERE BEATING OF TOMTOMS.

The chief significance of the exposure is that it is a confession on the part of the Republican managers thus early in the campaign that their only hope of success lies in bribery. All loud swelling pretensions that President Harrison is to be re-elected as the result of a campaign of education go for nothing in the light of the revelation afforded by the publication of the Hackett circular. The so called campaign of education is to be a mere beating of tomtoms, while Hackett and his agents with "the ability to keep a secret" are purchasing the venal voters with the golden stream furnished by the protected manufacturer.—Philadelphia Times.

A "BLOCKS OF ONE" SCHEME.

Chairman Hackett explains that he was after Democratic names for the distribution of campaign documents. That makes the import of the circular all the more clear. Does it require "an exercise of discretion and the ability to keep a secret" to get names to which to address campaign literature? It is simply a blocks of one edition of Dudley's notorious blocks of five circular of 1888. Hackett is getting up in New York such a "list" as Dudley worked up in Indiana.—Springfield Republican.

ARRANGING FOR SYSTEMATIC BRIBERY.

Chairman Hackett says that he merely wants the names of Democrats to whom circulars and documents may be sent. The plausibility of this explanation is smashed into bits by the injunctions of discretion and secrecy contained in this "confidential" circular. Republicans, those of you who are honest and candid, do you approve of this palpable attempt to arrange for systematic bribery? Does it indicate a clean election or a clean administration by the Republican leaders who are striving to benefit by it?—Newburg Register.

HACKETT'S GREATEST SIN.

It is reported that the publication of the circular has caused consternation at all the Republican headquarters. Talk about removing Hackett from the chairmanship of the state executive committee has already begun. His greatest sin in the eyes of the Republican managers is that he was found out.—Syracuse Courier.

AN ILL ADVISED CIRCULAR.

The only fault charged to Mr. Hackett is the careless way he did his work. The desperate fight the Republicans are making in the hopeless cause of carrying New York state could not be better shown than in Chairman Hackett's ill advised circular.—Pittsburg Post.

BLOCKS OF FIVE TACTICS REPEATED.

What do Republicans who are opposed to corruption of the ballot box think of the adoption in New York by their state committee of Dudley's "blocks of five" tactics in Indiana four years ago? —Rochester Union.

The Republican Kingbird, Destroyer of Other Birds' Eggs.

—Boston Post.

The Foremost Democrat.

We do not overrate the importance of the document when we say that Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance will be read with greater popular interest than any public document that has appeared since his historic tariff message. His presentation and interpretation of issues will be generally received as a more commanding and conclusive index to the government policy during the next four years than the platform itself. Whether wise or otherwise, a mighty American constituency look to Grover Cleveland for political inspiration and direction. Like Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden in their day, Mr. Cleveland is regarded as the foremost expounder of Democratic doctrine.—Troy (N. Y.) Press.

A Queer Sort of Convert.

Republican organs are exulting over the news that Mr. Powderly has come out for Harrison, claiming him as a new convert. Mr. Powderly has always been an extreme protectionist. He declared at a meeting at Cooper institute in New York that if there were a hair in his head that was not for protection he would pluck it out. Mr. Powderly is better understood among workingmen than Republican organs appreciate. They are welcome to him as a convert.—Chicago Times.

Kill the Iniquitous Force Bill.

The force bill is the livest issue the Republicans have, but it is temporarily put under cover by the cowardly Republican press for fear its unpopularity will lose votes for Harrison in November. All patriots who have faith in the blessings of peace and believe in the sovereignty of the people and the freedom of our institutions should keep the issue prominently in sight and kill the force bill.—Toledo Bee.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

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And a good lamp must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has n't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World*.

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.

"The Rochester."

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The Celebrated "Clauss" Bread, Cake and Paring Knife Mannfacturers want agents in every locality to handle these knives. Best thing in the market. Present agents clear from $10 to $15 daily. Send $1.00 for sample set. THE CLAUSS SHEAR CO., Fremont, O.

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You don't feel well, but you think you will be all right after a while. You go on that way from month to month, and the chances are that you grow worse. You may wait too long. If you have headache, indigestion, nervousness, loss of physical or mental power, poor memory, weak back or limbs—a general "run down" sort of feeling, you need

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It has proved a priceless Blessing to many, many people. It is a vitalizer. It supplies needed elements of nutrition. It is gentle, but sure. Is sold on a positive guarantee. We don't want your money if we can't help you.

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Will be found all the newest shades and you will be surprised at the phenomenally low prices you can get.

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CALL WHILE THE ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE

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Fine Clothiers at Low Prices. Bloomsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George Shuman, deceased.

Letters of administration with the will annexed, in the estate of George Shuman late of Mifflin township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay. MARY M. CAMPBELL, Administratrix.
B. FRANK ZARR, Attorney. Mainville, Pa.
9-23-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Moses Schlicker, late of the township of Beaver, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Catharine Schlicker, Ezra J. Schlicker, James W. Schlicker, residents of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

Executors. CATHARINE SCHLICKER, EZRA J. SCHLICKER, JAMES W. SCHLICKER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary A. Hagenbuch, decd.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in the hands of the Executor of said estate to and among the parties entitled thereto will sit at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg to perform the duties of his appointment, on Friday, November 18, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon when and where all persons having claims against said estate must present them for settlement or be forever debarred from a share of said fund.

ROBT BUCKINGHAM, Auditor.

Some one has said that a bargain is an article sold under its real *value*. Some advertisers are not believers in this theory or are as economical of the truth as they are with their bargains.

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